

Bow Island Review

For the Districts of:- Pleasant View,

Seven Persons, Whitla, Winnifred, Bow Island, Burdett, Grassy Lake, Foremost and Maleb.

TENTH YEAR

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 24, 1920.

SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 A YEAR

Great Sacrifice Sale

This is the time for You to get
YOUR WINTER NEEDS
when opportunity knocks at
Your Door.

Sale on Now

Leonard Ferne - Clothier
BOW ISLAND

THE BOW ISLAND CASH MEAT MARKET

You will need a
Nice Joint of Meat
to take back with you, when
next you come to Town.
THE CASH MEAT MARKET
always serves "The Best"

C.E. JOHNSON PROPRIETOR

Bread and Cakes for the Kiddies at A. E. Browning's Bakery,

You can't get by the fact that Bread is the most complete of all foods, assuring you the highest amount of nutriment for every cent you spend.

Buy your Bread, Cakes, Rolls and other baked goods at Browning's where you are assured of the Highest Quality Goods, made under immaculate conditions.

**A. E. BROWNING
BAKER**

MAIN STREET --- BOW ISLAND

The Review does not hold itself responsible for views of Correspondents

The Parson's Place in in Coming Fight

Temperance is a Political and Social Question, one which requires the greatest care in handling, as there are so many pitfalls in connection with it, some of our Ministers made the mistake of drawing a hard fast line and closing all the total abstainers among the good people and those who use beer, wine etc. and those who are on the straight road to the Prince of Darkness

Many of them when an election is near, forget their duty to preach the gospel and instead turn their pulpits into Temperance platforms, driving from their services many who would otherwise attend for worship, addresses are given to which no one is allowed to reply, which contain glaring inaccuracies and unfair advantage is taken of the position in which the congregation is placed, statements are often made which are most offensive to good living and law abiding citizens.

The question before the public on October 28th, is not Prohibition but the stopping of trade between Provinces and should this unfortunately carry, then illicit Stills, Bootlegging and many other forms of law-breaking will once more exist. The Parson apparently prefers this to the small trade now carried on.

Names are handed about without permission or authority as happened in a neighbouring church last Sunday, churches are becoming divided among themselves, many of those working for the cause are not citizens of this Dominion although they have lived in Canada many years and make their living here and could if they wished have been naturalised long ago.

The Parson, if a citizen and an elector, has the rights of voting in the same way as anyone else and the same privilege of placing his views before the public, this and no more, let the Parson leave the question of stopping the Liquor Trade between Provinces absolutely alone when in the Pulpit and if he is a citizen and an elector, to get out and do his best for the side he supports as a man, if he will do this he will find he will do more towards getting his ideals carried into law and be a greater force in leading people along the straight and narrow path than giving his narrow minded views from the pulpit

Canadian Churchman

All communications on this great Prohibition question are published Free to all, by the Bow Island Review

Postponed to Next Week

Owing to want of space, a letter sent by a lady in reply to "One Interested" will appear next week, with apologies from the Editor for delay

Bow Island

From our own Correspondent
About 11:30 last Saturday morning, as Walter Wallwork's engine and separator passed between a row of wheat stacks on Mr. Leonard Ferne's farm near town, in some unaccounted way, a fire was started and owing to the exceedingly high wind blowing at the time, could not be put out and all the stacks and the separator itself was burnt up, the estimated loss is around \$4000 or \$5000

Mr. M.J. Harford a former resident of Bow Island, but now of Nelson B.C. has been a business visitor here during the past week

Mrs. O. Davidson a resident of Bow Island has proven that fruit can be grown in Alberta, she has a bearing crab-apple tree in her garden from which she has picked some A.I. crab-apples, some of our citizens after trying the fruit say it is just as good if not better than that which is grown in B.C.

Reg Taylor, Frank Netters and Jack Whitehead left on Saturday for Spring Coulee for the Threshing and they are likely to be away for five or six weeks

Mr. Whitehead thanks those who kindly assisted during Mrs. Whitehead's illness

The man that does Not Advertise is Dead

OPENING DANCE G. W. V. A.

Opening Dance will be held in the Vet's new hall on October 1st, a good time for everybody. DON'T MISS THIS Every Body Welcome.

A Peculiar Case

Is a husband responsible for the pre-nuptial liabilities of his wife?

This is a question which irup before His Honour Judge Jackson at the District Court, in the case of Munroe Gaughey which came up on Friday morning

The plaintiff, Dr. Munroe, of Bow Island, is claiming \$174 for medical attendance to Mrs. A. Gaughey, nee Mary Connor. It is claimed that the attendance was given in 1917, when she was a spinster, at the request of the defendant, whom she married in 1918. Miss Connor was all the time employed in the drug store of the doctor

The defence denies that the defendant authorized the attendance in that at the time Miss Connor was a stranger to her present husband. C.F. Jamieson appears for the plaintiff and R. Ostlund for the defendant

NOTICE

U.F.A. and U.F.W.A.
Pres. J.D. James Pres. Mrs. James
Will meet on Saturday
September 26th.

General Business

Sec. G. Mondie Sec. Mrs. McGregor

We have a Good Supply of:- Heating Stoves

Coal Heaters Gas Heaters
Coal Ranges Gas Ranges

General Hardware

Ostrum's Hardware Store.

Main Street

Bow Island

We have a Full Line of:-
Belting, Lace Leather,
Grease Caps, Hard Oils
and Belt Dressing,
Feeder Forks, Header Forks,
and Grain Scoops of all kinds

See Us for Your Requirements

SWENNUMSON & CO.

MAIN STREET

BOW ISLAND

We Handle a Full Line of Fresh Fruit

Call and get Our Prices on
Case Lots

Now is the time to buy

We also have a good assortment of Sealers

Mrs. Goldreich will have Fresh Vegetables at Our Store every Saturday afternoon and evening

BATEMAN BROS.
The Store That Saves You Money
MAIN STREET. BOW ISLAND

All Advertisements, or Changes of Advertisements, Notices, or Reading Matter should be in the Review Office by Monday or at the latest Tuesday Morning to appear the same week, as the Review is printed every Thursday

The Coming Liquor Referendum

What is regarded by many as the final battle in the long war waged against the liquor traffic in Canada will be fought at the ballot boxes in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta on the 25th of October. The necessary machinery for the taking of the referendum vote on that day has already been set in motion and the compilation of the lists for qualified voters is in progress. The opposing forces are likewise lining up for the final test of strength.

Apart altogether from the opinions which may be held by readers of this paper on the question at issue, namely, whether bone-dry prohibition shall be made effective or not, it is clearly the duty of all citizens, qualified to vote to make certain of the fact that their names are properly included in the voters' lists, and, equally as it is the duty of all regardless of the opinions held by them, to record their votes on October 25 on the question being submitted to the people.

In these three Prairie Provinces, prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes has for some years been in effect. There is, however, nothing to prevent a person in any one of these Provinces from buying liquor in another Province and having it shipped to him for his personal use. The result is, of course, that while there is prohibition in name, and actual prohibition of local sale, there is a not a truly effective prohibition of the use of intoxicants.

Through the votes cast in the referendum on October 25 the men and women of Western Canada are to decide whether, in addition to prohibition of local sale within a Province, there shall be prohibition of importation of liquor into any one Province from any other Province or country. In other words, whether it will be made illegal for any person to obtain liquor in any manner whatsoever, except in very limited quantities on a doctor's prescription.

In the referendum on October 25 the following form of ballot will be used:

Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?	NO
Shall the importation or bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden?	YES

The voter who is in favor of absolute prohibition will place an X in the space opposite the word "Yes"; the voter who is in favor of allowing liquor to come into the Province as at present will place an X in the space opposite the word "No". In other words, a person votes "Yes" if he favors bone-dry prohibition; he votes "No" if he desires that importation shall continue.

Without presuming to say in this article how people shall vote, or even expressing an opinion as to the course of action which, in the light of past experience would seem to be the wisest course to follow in the interests of all, one thing can and should be said with all the emphasis that can possibly be laid upon it. It is this:

Men and women should mark their ballots in such a way as to express their honest convictions on this question in order that the vote on October 25 may be a true expression of the will of the people. A vote for bone-dry prohibition should be a positive declaration on the part of the voter that he or she will absolutely refrain from the use of intoxicating liquors, that they will make no attempt to secure such liquors, that they will throw the whole weight of their influence in the direction of seeing that the law they thus ask for be lived up to and rigidly enforced. A "Yes" vote should be a pledge on the part of the voter to assist the officers of the law to efficiently enforce that law.

The time for camouflage is past. There should be no more hypocrisy, with a person voting one way and acting another. If the majority vote is to forbid importation of liquor, then the Government and officers of the law ought to be assured that they can count upon the men and women who make up that majority to assist them in every way to make the law fully effective and a success.

The man who votes for bone-dry prohibition and proceeds at the same time to stock up his cellar in advance with liquor is a hypocrite. The man or woman who votes for bone-dry prohibition, and later writes to the Government or the police stating that "So-and-So" is violating the law but that their names must not be used as informants and that they will not give evidence which may be in their possession in order to convict, is a coward and not a law-abiding citizen.

The referendum vote on October 25 should be regarded as a clear-cut show-down on this question.

BUNIONS NO JOKE

Not to the man who has to move about, but a slight, but a slight, "Putnam's" softens the thickest tissue and cures the bunion quickly. Just as good for warts, tumors and calluses is Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Use no other, size at all dealers.

The Rebound Courtous.

Briggs—Dought a man to give up his strap in a surface car to a lady? Griggs—Certainly. If she is young and handsome, he may be forced to let to her going around a curve.

Mind's Liment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Real Question. The Farmer—Ain't that a fine cow? The City Man—How many miles will she go on a gallon of milk?—Life.

Lots of women will give up easy jobs and good salaries for the sake of working all the rest of their lives for their board and clothes.

POSTUM CEREAL

used instead of coffee means better nights and brighter days for every one when coffee disagrees

Postum Cereal should be boiled a full twenty minutes. Another form—Instant Postum is made instantly in the cup.

Both kinds are sold by grocers everywhere

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ontario.



Feeding Swedes to Sheep

Liable to Cause Scour When They Are Immature.

It is well for those who are going to feed swedes to be careful at first how they use them. When lamunare they are very liable to cause scour. The swede is rather a deceptive food, as size does not necessarily indicate its suitability for feeding. The most common cases of injury from feeding unripe swedes are amongst sheep, as they usually constitute the main bulk of the food received.

When the exact injurious principle in unripe swedes is, is little understood, but there is no doubt about the danger. Those who buy in sheep at this time of the year, should have a piece of cabbage to break them in to the new kind of food.

Cabbage is beneficial in two ways, they form a good intermediate food between grass and roots, and whilst the sheep are consuming them they allow the swedes to test ripe. The cabbage is always wholesome food, no matter how immature it may be, as it does not possess the injurious principle of the swede—London Live Stock Journal.

SHORT OF BREATH Could Hardly Walk Without Resting.

When you go to a physician to be examined for any heart trouble, one of the first questions he asks is: "Are you short of breath?" Now, when the heart becomes affected there ensues a feeling of choking, shortness of breath, palpitation, throbbing, irregular, smothering, faintness, dizziness and a weak, sinking, all-gone feeling of oppression and anxiety.

On the first sign of the heart becoming weak or the nervous system, strong Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills should be taken at once. They regulate and stimulate the heart, and strengthen and restore the nervous system.

Mr. Stephen Cross, East Clifford, writes: "I have suffered for years with heart trouble. I could hardly walk from the house to the barn without resting as I used to get so short of breath. Doctors told me to take a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and I felt better after taking them; three boxes made me quite well. I am now helping my son to write the farm and can truthfully say I feel like a different man."

Price Six a box at all drug or mail order on receipt of price to The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Elevator Charges Up.

According to Horv Gec Langley, Minister of Municipal Affairs and Director of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Co., the proposed representations made to the Board of Grain Commissioners by the elevator men, a reasonable advance in storage charges that may be made by local and terminal elevators will be considered by the commissioners this year.

WHEN BABY IS CROSS

Mothers, when your baby is cross—when he cries a great deal and no amount of attention or petting cheers him—something is the matter. It is not the nature of little ones to be cross and peevish—the well child is a happy child. Give him a dose of Baby's Own Tablets and he will soon be well again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and stomach; banish constipation and indigestion; break up colic and simple fevers and give the mother relief. It is not a cure for the mother's own ailments. Concerning them Mrs. Oscar says: "Site-Site-Own! One, we never have 'Baby's Own Tablets' are an excellent remedy for constipation. They relieved my little one when nothing else would, and I am strongly recommended by all mothers. I have seen them sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents per box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Helium in Canada.

Prof. McLennan, who was sent to Canada recently by the British Admiralty to devise a method of securing helium from natural gases, has reported that Alberta alone can supply ten million cubic feet of helium annually, and other parts of the Empire another two million cubic feet. This quantity, he estimates, is sufficient to maintain a considerable number of airships, that cannot be brought down by airplane attack in the usual manner. Helium is a rare element, with a lifting power second only to hydrogen, and is non-inflammable. It can also be obtained in generous quantities in New Brunswick.

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

W. N. U. 1334

The Color of Your Eyes

Where the Baby Gets His Blue Eyes From.

Where baby gets his blue eyes from is said to have been discovered by Dr. H. Bryn, of Norway.

After examining 834 persons, Dr. Bryn found that when all the parents and grandparents had blue eyes all the children were blue-eyed, while when some of the grandparents' eyes were brown, only about 90 out of 100 of the children had blue eyes.

If both parents had blue eyes only 70 per cent of the children had eyes of the same color, the remaining 30 per cent being blue. If one parent was blue-eyed and the other brown-eyed, blue and brown eyes were equally divided among the children.

How's This?

We offer \$1000 for any case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRHIC. HALL'S CATARRHIC MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on all mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by DRUGGISTS, or sent, free of charge, by Dr. J. C. Hall, 1010 Broadway, New York City.

Fox Farming Pays.

What farm industry pays better than breeding foxes? Last spring an average of four to a litter raised was reported from the ranches heard from. That means between two and three thousand dollars to a pair of foxes!

Some of the old-timers in the business have from seventy-five to two hundred youngsters on their ranches. As these men breed only foxes of good quality, it is safe to estimate the value of the pups at \$500 to \$750 apiece.

Evidently there is money in the business.

No Anthem Remedy Like It. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Anthon Remedy is distinctly different from other so-called remedies. We will show you why it would not have continued its great record of relief until known from coast to coast for its wonderful value. Kellogg's, the foremost and best of all asthma remedies, stands upon a reputation founded in the hearts of thousands who have known its benefit.

Mind's Liment For Dandruff.

One-half of the world wears the other half because it doesn't know how it lives.

Following in the footsteps of an indolent man is expensive travelling.

BEWARE OF DECEPTION

Statistics show that when egg albumen is used as a constituent of baking powder, the amount so used is too small (usually 15/100 of 1%) to affect the quality or effectiveness of the baking powder containing it, and when so used, is plainly for the purpose of fraud. Intelligent buyers will not permit themselves to be deceived by the water glass test.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER contains no alum or egg albumen and is guaranteed to be composed of the ingredients printed on the label—and none other. Made in Canada By Canadians For Canadians

Alberta Butter Production

Expected That Output Will Reach Twelve Million Pounds This Year.

Alberta's butter production this year will reach twelve million pounds, according to one of the leading creamery men. In view of the scarcity of feed, which prevailed in some parts during the winter and late opening of spring, this is considered a remarkable achievement. Total production for 1919 was only eleven million pounds. To date this year's production is ahead of corresponding period of last year and a most productive period is still ahead. Last year Edmonton produced more butter than any other city in Canada, it is claimed.



ONLY TABLETS MARKED

"BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Cold, Pain, Lumbago, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, and Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Falaria, Laid Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken wrapper.

There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer" Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada by Bayer Manufacture of Monopolization of Aspirin in the U.S.A. It is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to insure the public against imitations the Bayer of Bayer Company was to employ with its aspirin tablets, the "Bayer Cross".

SUGAR--15c

WE HAVE a limited quantity of the genuine Brown West Indian Cane Sugar, which we will dispose of in the original sacks of 200 lbs. each at 15 cents per pound, all charges paid to your station.

This is a rare opportunity for housekeepers, bakers, lunch operators, etc. It is the real old-fashioned St. Kitts Sugar—better than refined for baking, brown, hard, mince-meat, baked beans, dark preserves and pickles.

SAMPLES WILL BE SENT TO ALL INTERESTED. Write For Sample at Once, or Wire Your Order

Cane Mola Co., of Canada, Limited

1706 Notre Dame Street East, Montreal

Telephone Lassel 2361

Explosion Creates Havoc in New York's Financial District

New York—A mysterious explosion in Wall street, near Broad, believed by trained United States Department of Justice and Police investigators to have been caused by an infernal machine, rocked the heart of New York's financial district, leaving death and destruction in its wake. At least 31 persons were killed, more than 200 were injured, the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company, the sub-treasury and the assay office were partially wrecked and severely damaged in excess of \$1,000,000.

Two minutes after the explosion the stock and curb exchange had closed. Panic and confusion reigned in the heart of New York's financial district. Thousands of clerks and sightseers, many of them girls, fled in terror from adjoining structures. Scores fainted, fell and were trampled on in the rush.

The few police on duty in the district were unable to cope with the crowds who came in thousands and a horde of police reserves was sent to all departments.

Sub-treasury officials, fearing that an attempt might be made to rob the building, all the windows of which were broken, required assistance from the militia authorities at Governor's Island and a company of soldiers were sent to guard the structure.

Hurry calls were sent to all hospitals in the downtown section of New York and scores of ambulances were sent speedily to the narrow streets. Dressing stations were established in the lobbies of buildings nearby where the tens of thousands of injured were given immediate treatment.

Evidence tending to confirm the theory that the explosion was caused by a bomb, or some other infernal machine came from several sources.

Chief Inspector Lacey reported that he had found conclusive evidence of the contents of the bomb, by finding a huge piece of iron and other evidences of R.C.T. scattered from the bomb, the iron evidently coming from window weight bars.

Warnings that radicals contemplated renewals of the bomb outrages were received over a month ago by eastern clients of the William J. Burns detective agency, according to a statement by Mr. Burns, who said he was convinced that the explosion was a pre-meditated attack and was not accidental.

Five Chief Kenon and officers from the bureau of combustibles also expressed the belief that the explosion was caused by a bomb, after examining fragments of metal found in the street in front of the Morgan office.

Five members of the Morgan firm were in the building at the time of the explosion. Thomas Anney, Thomas Morrow, Elliott C. Bacon and George Whilney were in conference on the second floor of the Morgan building. They were shaken up by the force of the explosion but all escaped without injury.

Big Increase in Canadian Trade

Trade for Five Months Reached Total of \$1,063,353,170.

Ottawa—Although the grand total of Canadian trade for the five months of the fiscal year which ended on August 31 shows an increase of \$20,138,535, as compared with the same period in 1919, the value of Canadian merchandise exported declined by more than \$20,000,000. The grand total of Canadian trade for the five months' period of the present year was \$1,063,353,170, while in 1919 it was \$861,023,335.

The total value of Canadian exports during the five months this year was \$530,409,487 and during the same five months in 1919 it amounted to \$489,689, being a decrease for this year of \$20,058,202.

While exports are below those of last year, the figures issued from the customs department show a great increase in the value of goods imported into Canada, as compared with a year ago. During the five months ending with August 31, this year, the total value of goods imported into Canada was \$597,996,683, while last year, for the same period, it only amounted to \$366,354,398. This is an increase of \$231,642,285 this year. Duty collected in 1919, this imports this year, reached the figure of \$90,351,955, as against \$67,046,584 a year ago, an increase of \$23,305,371.

Less Cattle in Britain

Opportunity For Development of Canada's Export Meat Trade.

Ottawa—A serious decline in the number of cattle in Great Britain is the result of a report received by the Department of Trade and Commerce from Harrison Watson, Canadian trade commissioner in London.

At the present time British herds number 5,597,000 animals, a decline of over ten per cent, as compared with the same period in 1919 and the smallest number recorded since 1903. The figures on sheep also show a decline of over eleven per cent, as compared with last year.

This information emphasizes Canada's opportunity for the development of the export meat trade, which was pointed out in a statement issued by H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner.

Opinion of U.F.A. President

Says Economical Marketing of Wheat Would Offset Rate Increase.

Calgary—President Wood's opinion has been confirmed for another year, the whole of the increased burden of freight rates on wheat from the western provinces to Port William would have been more than offset by the saving which has been effected by the economical marketing of the wheat crop.

Such was the opinion expressed by H. W. Woods, president of the U.F.A. President Wood's estimate is based on the report of the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa, of a total wheat crop of 258,000,000 bushels in the three prairie provinces. The average increase in the freight rates would have been offset in this manner, he stated.

Oil in Saskatchewan

Will Start Drilling on Canadian Side of Montana Border

Regina, Sask.—An oil boom has struck Saskatchewan near Swift Current. Drilling operations are expected to start shortly on the Canadian side of the Montana border, south of the Saskatchewan river. There is wild excitement in portions of Montana and farms are being leased daily for oil testing purposes.

Five oil rigs run up to the Canadian boundary a move is being made by American promoters to lease some of the Saskatchewan ranch lands to sink test holes.

Farmers and Tariff Commission

Grain Growers May Arrange for Expression of Views by Individual Farmers.

Regina—While Norrihan, P. Lamberton, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, presented the combined views of the various provincial farmers' organizations before the Tariff Commission in Winnipeg, it is altogether likely that each of these organizations will supplement these opinions at subsequent local sittings of the Tariff Commission.

This matter is under consideration by J. B. Musselman, secretary of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association. Mr. Musselman is preparing a draft statement for submission to the executive for approval at its meeting with the intention of reading it to the commission here on October 11 and 12, providing it is sanctioned by the executive.

It is likely that the association will endeavor to arrange for expression of opinion by individual farmers, and by the opinions presented by Mr. Lamberton and giving concrete illustrations of the effect of the present tariff on agriculture in the west. There is also some probability that the provincial retailers in the province will be invited to give evidence before the convention.

With reference to the retailers as a body it is understood that their views will be submitted to the commission at Ottawa by their Dominion organization when the commission returns east.

Visit Western Canada.

Toronto—A party of delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire will visit the western provinces and Pacific coast about the middle of October.

WOULD PREVENT FREIGHT CARS CROSSING BORDER

RAILWAYS PREPARING FOR HEAVY CROP MOVEMENT.

Must Keep Rolling Stock at Home to Guard Against Grain Blockade.

Ottawa—In view of the particularly heavy crop which Canadian railways are preparing to handle during the next few months, extra precautions are being taken by the management of the Government and other systems of railways to keep Canadian freight cars on this side of the border.

At the present time there is a car shortage in the United States of 600,000 cars. Canadian freight cars are permitted to cross the line, it is practically impossible to have it returned. The daily charge for retained cars from Canada was some time ago increased, but this has made no difference, the American railways being quite willing to pay the extra charges. It has been decided to enlarge the necessity of keeping Canadian rolling stock at home if a grain blockade is to be prevented when the wheat movement is at its height, it is recognized and even at the best there is likely to be considerable congestion it is thought.

Must Pay Debts

Due to Germany

Government Will Collect Sums for Transmission to German

Montreal—All debts payable by Canadian firms to German and other enemy firms at the time of the war which were unpaid, or unpayable from that cause are to be collected through the Canadian Government, according to a new ruling by the Government, and to be paid at full value of the German mark, irrespective of its present value. All amounts of over \$100 are being collected through the department of the secretary of state and are being turned over to the British Government to be transmitted to their German destination.

It was stated at the office of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association that several firms have such debts owing in amounts running into large amounts of money.

Railway Board Sitings

Dates Set for Western Tour of the Board are Announced

Ottawa—The Board of Railway Commissioners will hold the first sitting of its Western tour in the City Hall at Winnipeg on the morning of Wednesday, September 20. The following morning it will sit at Saskatoon. The remainder of the itinerary is as follows: Edmonton, October 1; Prince George, B.C., October 4; Prince Rupert, B.C., October 6; Victoria, B.C., October 11; Vancouver, October 12; Vernon, October 14; Nelson, October 18; Calgary, Alta., October 20; Medicine Hat, October 22; Regina, Sask., October 23; Winnipeg, October 25; Port William, Ontario, October 27.

The application of the express companies for increased rates is to be taken up at different points, as well as other cases which are set down for hearing.

French General Weds.

Paris—Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, commander-in-chief of the French armies in France during the latter years of the great war, and the French general who won at Verdun made his national figure, was married to Madame Haden at the City Hall of the Seventh Ward of Paris, says the Petit Parisien.

John McCormack Leaves Australia. London—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Melbourne says John McCormack, the singer, has cancelled all his Australian engagements and is leaving immediately for London in order to escape the disagreeable sentiments that he has been accorded in his Australian tour since he expressed himself on the Irish question.

Would Exclude Japanese

Washington—Exclusion of all Japanese immigrants was urged in a resolution adopted unanimously by the veterans of the World War, holding their annual encampment here. Amendments of the immigration laws was under discussion at the time.

SOVIETS ARE NOW CAUSING TROUBLE IN ITALY

TO GIVE LABOR MOVEMENT POLITICAL CHARACTER.

Metal Workers Are Getting Support From Soviet Russia to Enlarge Powers.

Rome—The metal workers' movement was only taken advantage of by the supporters of Soviet Russia in Italy as the basis of a political movement to force Italian recognition of the Moscow Government, according to a document published by the Tribune. The document, of which the Legion of Red Guards at Turin is the author, provides for permanent conditions and is addressed to the metal workers' movement, the document added, it has been decided to enlarge the movement, giving it a political character.

The document bore the signature, "Velt." Milan—The confederation of labor announces that it has no intention of wailing on the will of the masters.

The solution possible is acceptance of the men's proposal for collaboration in the management of the industrial enterprises, and if employees do not soon decide in this sense, it is declared that enormous measures will be adopted to intensify the agitation.

Gen. Wrangel Forces Soviets to Beat Retreat

Soviets Report Heavy Engagements With Poles in Kovel Area.

Paris—New successes for the army of Gen. Wrangel, anti-Bolshevik leader in Southern Rumania, are announced in dispatches. On the Don River, Gen. Nazarov has cut the railway line from Voronezh to Tzaritsin. The 34th Division Bolsheviks are reported to have retreated from their positions.

London—Heavy engagements with the Poles in the region to the east of first-Litovsk and in the Kovel area in Volynia are reported by the Russian Soviet staff in an official statement from Moscow.

Alberta's Big Crop

Bumper Yield of 1915 May Be Increased Four-Fold in Value.

Calgary—The Herald says today: Alberta's wheat crop in 1915 was six million bushels, valued at \$30,000,000. In 1919, it yielded 34,755,000 valued at \$63,349,000. The largest federal official estimate of this year's crop is \$2,972,000, which, taken at \$2.60 a bushel, will bring Alberta (farmers) the bumper sum of \$215,752,000. This means in other words that the bumper yield of 1915 will this year be increased over fourfold in monetary value, assuming that approximately the present price of wheat holds.

Curlers to Sail on Dec. 30.

Montreal—The Canadian branch of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland announces that the team of 32, representing Canada, will leave for England on December 30 to take part in a series of matches with Scottish teams.

Saskatchewan Needs Nurses.

Regina, Sask.—There is a scarcity of nurses and material for making nurses, not only in Regina but all through the province of Saskatchewan, according to officials of the Regina General Hospital.

Want Serbia to Withdraw Troops.

Washington.—President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Lloyd George have been asked by the Albanian government to take steps to compel Serbia to withdraw its troops from Albanian territory.

Reorganize Anzac Navy.

London—Messages from Sydney say that the Australian navy reorganization is in progress. Several ships will be scrapped and it is proposed to abandon the naval college, though this is strenuously opposed.

W. N. U. 1344

U. S. Committee Will Attempt to Probe Irish Atrocities

More From Income Taxes

Anticipate Increase From Higher Rates and Improved Methods of Collection.

Winnipeg—A special despatch to the Free Press from its Ottawa correspondent reads: A \$15,000,000 increase in the receipts of the federal income tax is estimated for the current fiscal year which ends on March 31 next. Last year's total revenue from this source approximated \$20,000,000. This year it will approximate \$35,000,000.

To the higher rates, a wider incidence and improved methods of collection are attributed the increase. Under the former act prosecutions were both difficult and costly. Under the act as amended last session, they have been much facilitated. A large number of prosecutions have been quickly instituted during the summer, and the effect has been to bring speedy and prompt reply to warning letters addressed to others. As a consequence receipts have much improved.

A staff of 30 auditors is being appointed this week to check up the sales taxes throughout the country.

Shortage of Fruit in Saskatchewan.

Regina, Sask.—With fruit more plentiful than ever, both in eastern and western Canada, a shortage is felt in Saskatchewan. All varieties of preserving fruit are hard to get say the wholesalers, and the prices are high. Bananas, for instance, are selling at two pounds for 35 cents.

Government Resigns.

Prague, Czechoslovakia.—The Czechoslovak Government has resigned.

COOKS!

You will immensely improve the tastiness of dishes and add tremendously to their nourishing value if you use plenty of

BOVRIL

Clinton Patterson

It's Beautiful

WHEN buying silverplate, women of good judgment insist on the best quality for their money.

The Silverplate of Wm. Rogers and his Son is the best of its kind during beauty, is "The Best at the Price" and bears a reputation of many years standing for high craftsmanship and scrupulous standards.

The Silverplate of **William Rogers and his Son**

"The Best at the Price"

Trade Wm. ROGERS & SON Mark

Made and Composed by W.M. ROGERS MFG. CO., LTD.

Niagara Falls, Ont.

To the Editor:
The Bow Island Review
Dear Sir:

Will you please publish the following

Information has been received by the Department of Agriculture from the Canadian Pacific Railway that this Company has a large surplus of cars awaiting, loading and in view of the heavy crop of grain to be shipped, there is a prospect of a car shortage later on in the season.

The Department would therefore urge farmers and grain firms to ship as much grain as possible to the head of the Lakes during the present month. In doing this, the Department is not in any way advising people to sell their grain at the present time as this is a matter which each man must decide for himself.

H.A. Craig

Deputy Minister

The Editor quite believes that there are quite a few cars at liberty at the present time—but there is an old saying: "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," so on that principle, the Farmer that keeps his grain in his own bin will get a better price next January or February, and the Farmers have been made the "Goat" so often, that it is up to the Farmers to keep their wheat for the much better prices that are bound to come later on; as the World's supply of wheat and all Grain Crops does not meet the Demand.

The following Countries owing to the War now raging are not raising enough grain for their own consumption, leave alone having any to export—Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Turkey, Greece, Argentina, and other nations are liable to be drawn into these troubles.

No Farmer we again advise you to keep your grain until you get Better Prices—already the Grainers are Reducing the Price of Wheat.

Burdett

Alex Hamilton is busy these days. Threshing his crop, he looked quite at home, driving loads of wheat to town last Monday and Tuesday.

Many complaints are made as to the state of the roads in Burdett Village and vicinity. A large amount of money was spent this summer on the all Red Line with the result that in places it is almost impassable.

Utah

Thanksgiving will this year be celebrated on Monday, October the 19th. A formal order to this effect probably will be approved of soon.

Bow Island

From our own Correspondent

Percy Duffy Sec. of this Municipality No. 94 is the Registrar for Bow Island and Gordon Evans is the Registrar for Sampson District.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Haglin have moved to Medicine Hat so that their son Ted may attend school there.

UNITED CHURCH

Rally Day
September 26th.

Special music by the choir, Soloist Mrs. E. Anderson. Mr. Gilbert's subject for the evening will be "AN OLD TESTAMENT RALLY" Sunday School 11 a.m.
Church Service 7:30 p.m.
Everybody Welcome

Sunday School "RALLY DAY"

on September 26th.

PROWSE & LYONS

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Etc.
Office next to Post Office
Bow Island every Friday afternoon and all Saturday
Taber, Alberta.

NOTICE

In the Estate of John Gottfried Johnson, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the above named John Gottfried Johnson who died on or about the 27th. day of January, A.D. 1920 are required to file with Charles Elmer Johnson of Bow Island, Alberta, Administrator of the said Estate, by the 8th. day of November, A.D. 1920 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them and that after that date the administrator will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

Dated this 14th. day of September, A.D. 1920.
Prowse & Lyons of Bow Island, Alberta, Solicitors for the Administrator

Winnifred

From our own Correspondent

The threshing is drawing to a close in another week it will be all over until 1921.

Miss Lulu Smith spent Saturday and Sunday in Medicine Hat visiting with friends.

Mr. Martin of Calgary has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Trombe while in Winnifred looking after his farming interests.

Miss Thelma Long visited with her mother and father over the week end.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. A.N. Wetherall Sept. 30. Everybody invited.

The man that does "Not Advertise" is not in real business.

Mrs. LaChair of Gladstone, Mich. who is visiting with her sister Mrs. Lou Nolan will leave for her home this week.

Mrs. Grey and Mrs. Harvey Davis spent Friday afternoon in Bow Island on business.

The sheriff, Mr. Chudleigh of Medicine Hat was in Winnifred Thursday looking after business.

Mr. Will Craig spent Saturday in the Hat on business.

Mr. Danielson the Lutheran Minister of Bow Island was a caller at the home of Mr. K. Bergan Saturday.

Mrs. James Larson entertained at cards Friday evening Sept. 17 in honor of Miss P. Craig who is leaving soon to make her home in Winnipeg.

Mr. Percy Hillis leaves Monday for Edmonton, he expects to visit South America and if he likes it then he will locate, good luck Percy.

Miss Stella Dowler visited Medicine Hat friends Saturday and Sunday.

The so called Business Man that does not Advertise is mentally dead and is not a Business man in the true sense of the word, just watch that so called Business man's actions, and you will easily assess his mentality.

Creston Items

From our own Correspondent

Mr. A.E. Kendall, of Winnifred, Alta. has a gang of apple pickers busy on the "Sleepy Hollow Ranch," owned by D.S. Timmons. Mr. Kendall contracted the crop several weeks ago and will ship it to Alberta this week.

Mrs. Jacobson of Winnifred, Alta. who has been spending a week with her husband at Duck Creek, returned home last week.

Mr. George Bruce, who is working at Kitchener, spent Sunday with home folks.

It is rumored that Mr. Geo. Beggs formerly employed here and at Kitchener, is at present looking after his interests at Bow Island, and has matrimonial intentions. His friends here are ready to extend congratulations.

The "Fall Opening" at Mrs. Bruce's millinery store on Saturday was well attended.

Earl Pears who has been in the employ of the Winlaw Co. at Duck Creek as "cookers," for the past three months, is home once more. The mill having closed down on account of low water in the mill pond.

Mrs. Bruce spent several days last week with her friend, Mrs. Walter Schoenert of Kitchener.

Farmers Hardest Hit by Freight Rate Increase

That Alberta farmers will be the hardest hit of any owing to the increased freight rates was the very decided opinion of E.S. McRory, manager of the western division of the United Grain Growers. "There is absolutely no question about that," he emphatically stated, "as everything they produce has to be shipped by rail."

Mr. McRory added that it would be a most conservative estimate to say that farmers of Alberta would be called upon to pay an additional \$700,000 to \$800,000 this year in freight rates as far as their crops were concerned. In addition there would be the additional charges on any goods that they consumed, on coal supplies, and other commodities.

New Broom Corn Crop for Alberta

A successful experiment has been undertaken during the past season, which has demonstrated the possibility of a new industry in South Alberta. One of the residents of Medicine Hat has now on display a good sample of broom corn.

Although the seed was sown on June 10th and the plant received no special attention, the crop grew almost six feet high and is sufficiently well developed to indicate that, with earlier sowing and special attention this district might produce marketable broom corn.

Besides supplying the product for which it is named, this corn yields seeds that are said to be good feed for chickens, and the stalks make excellent cattle feed.

Send in your News Items. No Charge made to publish News Items—only Advertisements, Obituaries and Cards of Thanks charged for.

NOTICE

In the Estate of John Howard Paterson late of the Town of Bow Island in the Province of Alberta, Physician, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the above named John Howard Paterson who died on or about the 24th. day of April, A.D. 1920 are required to file with Messrs. Prowse and Lyons of Bow Island, Alberta, solicitors for Alonzo Frank Werts and Robert M. Paterson, the executors, by the 8th. day of November, A.D. 1920 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or which have been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 14th. day of September, A.D. 1920.
Prowse & Lyons of Bow Island, Alberta, Solicitors for the said Executors

DATES for AUCTION SALES

If you intend to have a Sale, be sure you leave the date at Review Office, Bow Island for D.M. Garrison Auctioneer

The Weather September 1920

Friday 17th. Sunny and warm
Saturday 18th. Bright with high warm wind
Sunday 19th. Sunny and warm
Monday 20th. Warm and windy
Tuesday 21st. Sunshine with some wind, cloudy towards evening
Wednesday 22nd. Dull and cool in morning, warm with sunshine in afternoon
Thursday 23rd. Dull in morning, sunshine in afternoon

Bow Island Review

CHAS. AVERY, PROP.
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.
Subscription Rates
Canada \$2.00 a year
United States \$3.00 a year
Advertising Rates.
All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 50c. per insertion.
Announcements of entertainments etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged, at half price.
Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 75c. first insertion and \$1.50 for three insertions.
Cards of thanks \$1.00. Local ads. among reading matter, 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line each following insertion.
No advertisement less than 75c.

Bargain Column

FOR SALE Automatic Knitting Machine

Will make all your own Hosiery, and there is a Demand for all you can make, you can Earn big Money at home. Reasonable price.
Also a Caligraph Typewriter in splendid condition. Reasonable price.
A Home Phonograph for Sale. Reasonable price.
Sewing Machine Oil, and Sewing Machine Belts for sale.
Mower Sickles
Two good Mower Sickles 5 feet long. A bargain.
One Democrat Neck Yoke.
Two Whistle-trees and one Single-tree.
All the above can be seen at The Review Office Bow Island. Call or write.

If You Want Careful Printing Done

Such as

Wedding or Funeral Notices,
Tickets for Entertainments or Dances,

Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Auction Posters or Handbills.

See Us Prices Reasonable

Stationery and Forms of every Description
Printed to Order for
School Boards, Towns, and Municipalities

Accuracy and Care given to all Orders
Give Us A Trial.

THE REVIEW

Bow Island, Alta.

TAX SALE LIST

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF FORTY MILE NO. 64

PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

DATE OF SALE: SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1920, at 10 o'clock, a.m.
PLACE OF SALE: WESTFIELD SCHOOL, N.W. 9-8-11-4

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY						DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY						DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY											
Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Acres of Taxes	Costs	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Acres of Taxes	Costs	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Acres of Taxes	Costs
N.E.	36	7	10	4	160	\$ 33.51	.50	N.E.	35	8	10	4	161	41.31	.50	N.E.	1	8	10	4	160	132.49	.50
N.W.	36	7	10	4	160	61.77	3.00	S.E.	35	8	10	4	160	124.04	.50	S.E.	1	8	10	4	160	80.97	3.00
S.E.	36	7	10	4	160	66.36	.30	N.W.	35	8	10	4	160	80.22	.50	N.W.	1	8	10	4	160	33.51	.50
S.W.	36	7	10	4	160	66.36	.30	S.W.	35	8	10	4	160	41.01	.50	S.W.	1	8	10	4	160	33.51	.50
S.E.	35	7	10	4	160	67.41	3.00	N.E.	34	8	10	4	160	33.60	.50	S.E.	36	9	10	4	160	37.96	.50
N.B.	35	7	10	4	161	33.71	.50	S.W.	34	8	10	4	160	70.26	3.00	N.W.	36	9	10	4	160	38.21	.50
N.W.	35	7	10	4	162	33.91	.50	N.E.	33	8	10	4	161	72.36	.50	N.E.	35	9	10	4	160	77.72	.50
S.W.	35	7	10	4	160	33.51	.50	N.W.	33	8	10	4	160	142.13	.50	S.E.	35	9	10	4	160	37.96	.50
N.E.	34	7	10	4	162	34.59	.50	S.E.	33	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	N.W.	35	9	10	4	160	25.21	.50
N.W.	34	7	10	4	161	34.42	.50	S.W.	33	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	S.W.	35	9	10	4	160	37.96	.50
S.E.	34	7	10	4	161	34.40	.50	N.E.	32	8	10	4	161	72.16	3.00	N.E.	34	9	10	4	160	76.22	.50
S.W.	34	7	10	4	161	34.40	.50	S.E.	32	8	10	4	161	72.16	3.00	N.W.	34	9	10	4	160	76.22	.50
N.E.	33	7	10	4	159	69.36	.30	N.W.	31	8	10	4	160	71.80	.50	S.W.	34	9	10	4	160	76.22	.50
S.E.	33	7	10	4	160	69.77	3.00	S.W.	31	8	10	4	159	71.16	3.00	N.W.	33	9	10	4	160	36.46	.50
N.W.	33	7	10	4	161	34.39	.30	N.W.	30	8	10	4	159	71.16	3.00	S.W.	33	9	10	4	160	36.46	.50
S.W.	33	7	10	4	160	69.77	.50	S.W.	30	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	N.E.	32	9	10	4	160	32.86	.50
N.E.	32	7	10	4	162	33.92	.50	N.E.	29	8	10	4	161	74.35	.50	S.E.	32	9	10	4	160	32.86	.50
S.E.	32	7	10	4	161	33.72	.50	S.E.	29	8	10	4	159	69.84	.50	N.W.	32	9	10	4	160	31.84	.50
N.W.	32	7	10	4	161	68.84	3.00	N.E.	28	8	10	4	160	34.29	.50	S.W.	32	9	10	4	160	63.09	.50
S.W.	32	7	10	4	161	68.34	.50	N.W.	28	8	10	4	160	71.70	.50	N.E.	31	9	10	4	160	34.16	.50
N.E.	31	7	10	4	160	65.74	.50	S.E.	28	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	N.W.	31	9	10	4	160	34.16	.50
S.E.	31	7	10	4	160	32.19	.50	S.W.	28	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	S.E.	31	9	10	4	160	34.17	.50
N.W.	31	7	10	4	160	57.37	3.00	N.W.	27	8	10	4	160	71.69	3.00	S.W.	31	9	10	4	160	34.17	.50
S.W.	31	7	10	4	160	173.81	.50	S.E.	27	8	10	4	160	34.29	.50	S.E.	30	9	10	4	160	1.62	.50
N.W.	30	7	10	4	160	182.35	.50	S.W.	27	8	10	4	160	34.29	.50	S.W.	30	9	10	4	160	34.17	.50
S.W.	30	7	10	4	160	36.10	.50	N.W.	26	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	29	9	10	4	160	232.30	.50
S.E.	30	7	10	4	160	49.26	3.00	S.W.	26	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	S.W.	29	9	10	4	160	123.04	.50
N.E.	29	7	10	4	162	70.61	.50	N.E.	25	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.E.	27	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
S.E.	29	7	10	4	162	70.61	.50	S.E.	25	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	27	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
N.E.	28	7	10	4	160	34.17	.50	N.W.	25	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	27	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
S.E.	28	7	10	4	160	34.17	.50	S.W.	25	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	S.E.	27	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
N.W.	28	7	10	4	160	34.17	.50	N.E.	24	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	27	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
S.W.	28	7	10	4	160	34.17	.50	S.E.	24	8	10	4	158	30.07	.50	S.E.	26	9	10	4	160	37.22	.50
N.E.	27	7	10	4	161	34.40	.50	N.W.	24	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.E.	26	9	10	4	160	91.96	.50
N.W.	27	7	10	4	161	34.40	.50	S.W.	24	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	26	9	10	4	160	37.23	.50
S.E.	27	7	10	4	161	33.06	.50	N.E.	23	8	10	4	160	63.26	3.00	S.W.	26	9	10	4	160	37.23	.50
S.W.	27	7	10	4	161	33.06	.50	N.E.	22	8	10	4	158	33.92	.50	N.E.	25	9	10	4	160	37.96	.50
N.W.	26	7	10	4	160	34.17	.50	N.W.	22	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	N.W.	25	9	10	4	160	37.96	.50
S.E.	26	7	10	4	160	69.76	3.00	S.E.	22	8	10	4	160	71.70	3.00	S.W.	25	9	10	4	160	75.55	.50
N.E.	26	7	10	4	160	34.18	.50	S.W.	22	8	10	4	160	85.99	3.00	S.E.	25	9	10	4	160	34.48	.50
S.W.	26	7	10	4	160	34.18	.50	N.E.	19	8	10	4	160	70.26	3.00	N.E.	24	9	10	4	160	42.77	.50
S.E.	25	7	10	4	161	33.71	.50	N.E.	19	8	10	4	160	70.26	3.00	N.W.	24	9	10	4	160	63.22	.50
N.W.	25	7	10	4	161	33.71	.50	N.W.	19	8	10	4	160	33.60	.50	S.E.	24	9	10	4	160	19.45	.50
N.E.	24	7	10	4	161	33.71	.50	S.W.	19	8	10	4	160	74.40	3.00	N.W.	24	9	10	4	160	19.45	.50
N.W.	24	7	10	4	161	33.71	.50	N.W.	18	8	10	4	160	166.72	3.00	N.W.	23	9	10	4	160	42.77	.50
S. 1-2	24	7	10	4	322	125.22	1.00	N.E.	18	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	S.W.	23	9	10	4	160	26.46	.50
N.E.	23	7	10	4	161	31.06	.50	N.E.	17	8	10	4	161	34.32	.50	N.E.	22	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
N.E.	22	7	10	4	161	39.14	.50	N.W.	17	8	10	4	161	34.32	.50	N.W.	22	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
N.W.	21	7	10	4	160	58.17	3.00	S.E.	17	8	10	4	161	34.32	.50	S.E.	22	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
N.W.	21	7	10	4	160	58.17	3.00	S.W.	17	8	10	4	161	34.32	.50	S.W.	22	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
N.E.	20	7	10	4	162	53.81	.50	N.E.	16	8	10	4	160	34.99	.50	N.E.	21	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
N.W.	20	7	10	4	162	618.64	.50	S.E.	16	8	10	4	160	34.99	.50	S.E.	21	9	10	4	160	89.93	3.00
S.W.	20	7	10	4	162	100.56	.30	N.W.	16	8	10	4	160	73.15	3.00	S.W.	21	9	10	4	160	165.23	.50
N.W.	19	7	10	4	160	41.76	.50	S.W.	16	8	10	4	160	75.49	.50	N.W.	19	9	10	4	160	53.14	.50
N.E.	19	7	10	4	160	160.28	3.00	N.E.	15	8	10	4	160	71.70	.50	S.W.	19	9	10	4	160	53.14	.50
S.E.	19	7	10	4	160	91.24	.30	N.W.	15	8	10	4	160	34.30	.50	S.W.	18	9	10	4	160	52.03	.50
S.W.	19	7	10	4	160	83.52	.50	S.E.	14	8	10	4	161	31.19	.50	N.W.	18	9	10	4	160	52.03	.50
N.W.	18	7	10	4	160	68.99	.50	S.W.	14	8	10	4	161	31.19	.50	N.E.	17	9	10	4	160	129.68	3.00
N.W.	18	7	10	4	160	70.20	3.00	N.W.	13	8	10	4	160	63.27	3.00	S.E.	17	9	10	4	160	158.53	.50
N.E.	16	7	10	4	160	32.13	.50	S.W.	13	8	10	4	160	93.74	.50	N.W.	17	9	10	4	160	129.68	3.00
S.E.	16	7	10	4	160	28.92	3.00	N.E.	12	8	10	4	160	61.63	.50	S.W.	17	9	10	4	160	167.13	.50
S.W.	16	7	10	4	160	70.06	3.00	N.W.	12	8	10	4	160	30.43	.50	N.W.	16	9	10				

TAX SALE LIST---Continued, M.D. Forty Mile No. 64

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY						DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY						DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY											
Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rgn.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	Costs	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rgn.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	Costs	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rgn.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	Costs
S.E.	5	9	10	4	160	50.93	.50	E. 1-2	33	8	11	4	321	81.71	.50	N.W.	36	9	11	4	160	66.82	3.00
N.W.	4	9	10	4	160	41.89	.50	S.W.	33	8	11	4	160	92.40	.50	S.W.	36	9	11	4	160	66.82	.50
N.E.	4	9	10	4	160	41.01	.50	S.E.	32	8	11	4	160	48.36	.50	N.E.	35	9	11	4	160	34.83	.50
S.E.	3	9	10	4	160	41.01	.50	N.E.	32	8	11	4	160	32.20	.50	N.W.	35	9	11	4	160	34.83	.50
N.W.	3	9	10	4	160	141.63	.50	N.W.	32	8	11	4	161	169.39	.50	S.E.	35	9	11	4	160	34.83	.50
N.W.	2	9	10	4	160	88.08	3.00	S.W.	32	8	11	4	160	166.38	.50	S.W.	35	9	11	4	160	34.83	.50
S.E.	2	9	10	4	160	88.08	3.00	N.E.	31	8	11	4	161	212.71	.50	N.E.	34	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
S.W.	2	9	10	4	160	88.08	3.00	N.W.	31	8	11	4	160	1.38	.50	N.W.	34	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
N.E.	36	7	11	4	160	100.86	.50	N.E.	30	8	11	4	160	25.79	.50	S.W.	34	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
N.W.	36	7	11	4	160	94.88	.50	N.W.	30	8	11	4	160	38.64	.50	N.W.	33	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
S.E.	36	7	11	4	160	139.89	.50	S.E.	31	8	11	4	160	56.64	3.00	S.W.	33	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
N.E.	34	7	11	4	161	39.48	.50	S.E.	30	8	11	4	160	38.64	.50	N.E.	32	9	11	4	158	72.36	3.00
S.E.	34	7	11	4	161	39.48	.50	S.W.	30	8	11	4	160	38.64	.50	S.E.	32	9	11	4	160	72.36	3.00
N.W.	34	7	11	4	161	39.48	.50	N.W.	29	8	11	4	160	28.38	.50	N.W.	32	9	11	4	160	72.36	3.00
S.W.	34	7	11	4	161	39.48	.50	W. 1-2 SW	29	8	11	4	80	18.68	.50	S.W.	32	9	11	4	160	72.36	3.00
S.W.	36	7	11	4	161	219.61	.50	E. 1-2 SW	29	8	11	4	80	18.68	.50	S.E.	31	9	11	4	160	69.92	.50
N.E.	32	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	S.E.	29	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	S.W.	31	9	11	4	160	39.90	.50
N.W.	32	7	11	4	161	37.69	.50	N.E.	28	8	11	4	160	234.43	.50	N.E.	30	9	11	4	160	73.23	3.00
N.E.	31	7	11	4	160	83.01	3.00	S.W.	28	8	11	4	160	104.71	.50	N.W.	30	9	11	4	160	40.57	.50
S.E.	31	7	11	4	160	83.01	3.00	S.W.	28	8	11	4	160	37.33	.50	S.E.	30	9	11	4	160	41.89	.50
N.W.	31	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	N.E.	25	8	11	4	160	47.27	.50	S.W.	30	9	11	4	160	41.89	.50
S.W.	31	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	N.W.	27	8	11	4	160	32.63	.50	N.W.	29	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
N.W.	30	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	S.E.	27	8	11	4	160	90.87	.50	S.E.	29	9	11	4	160	41.89	.50
S.W.	30	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	N.W.	27	8	11	4	160	48.36	.50	S.W.	29	9	11	4	160	41.89	.50
N.E.	30	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	N.E.	26	8	11	4	159	85.96	3.00	N.E.	28	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
S.E.	30	7	11	4	160	40.81	.50	N.W.	26	8	11	4	159	41.62	.50	S.E.	28	9	11	4	160	43.65	.50
N.E.	29	7	11	4	161	86.78	.50	S.E.	26	8	11	4	159	85.96	3.00	N.W.	28	9	11	4	160	75.05	3.00
N.W.	29	7	11	4	161	86.97	.50	S.W.	26	8	11	4	159	41.65	.50	S.W.	28	9	11	4	160	75.05	3.00
S.E.	29	7	11	4	159	40.56	.50	N.W.	25	8	11	4	161	42.14	.50	N.E.	26	9	11	4	160	32.85	.50
N.W.	29	7	11	4	161	37.39	.50	N.E.	25	8	11	4	161	87.01	.50	N.W.	26	9	11	4	160	32.85	.50
N.E.	28	7	11	4	160	37.39	.50	N.E.	24	8	11	4	161	87.01	.50	S.E.	26	9	11	4	160	51.15	.50
N.W.	28	7	11	4	160	37.39	.50	N.W.	24	8	11	4	161	87.01	3.00	S.W.	26	9	11	4	160	51.15	.50
S.E.	28	7	11	4	160	37.39	.50	S.E.	24	8	11	4	161	87.01	3.00	S.W.	24	9	11	4	160	53.14	.50
N.E.	27	7	11	4	160	39.91	.50	N.W.	24	8	11	4	161	87.01	.50	N.E.	23	9	11	4	160	109.63	3.00
N.W.	27	7	11	4	161	40.62	.50	S.E.	23	8	11	4	159	41.64	.50	N.W.	23	9	11	4	160	109.63	.50
S.W.	27	7	11	4	161	39.33	.50	S.E.	23	8	11	4	160	86.47	3.00	N.W.	22	9	11	4	160	69.70	3.00
S.E.	27	7	11	4	161	40.31	.50	N.W.	23	8	11	4	159	77.67	.50	S.W.	22	9	11	4	160	69.70	3.00
N.W.	24	7	11	4	160	79.60	.50	S.W.	23	8	11	4	160	77.67	.50	N.E.	21	9	11	4	160	34.99	.50
S.E.	23	7	11	4	160	40.09	.50	N.E.	22	8	11	4	160	53.67	.50	S.E.	21	9	11	4	160	71.12	.50
N.E.	23	7	11	4	160	40.09	.50	N.E.	21	8	11	4	160	36.78	.50	N.W.	21	9	11	4	160	34.99	.50
N.W.	23	7	11	4	160	40.09	.50	N.W.	21	8	11	4	160	34.58	.50	S.W.	21	9	11	4	160	34.99	.50
S.W.	23	7	11	4	160	80.28	3.00	S.W.	21	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	N.E.	19	9	11	4	160	35.09	.50
N.E.	22	7	11	4	161	40.31	.50	N.E.	20	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	S.E.	19	9	11	4	160	35.09	.50
S.E.	22	7	11	4	161	40.31	.50	S.E.	20	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	N.W.	19	9	11	4	160	34.41	.50
N.W.	22	7	11	4	161	6.03	.50	N.W.	20	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	S.W.	19	9	11	4	160	34.41	.50
S.W.	22	7	11	4	161	6.03	.50	S.W.	20	8	11	4	160	76.71	.50	N.E.	17	9	11	4	160	1.57	.50
N.E.	19	7	11	4	160	38.92	.50	N.E.	19	8	11	4	160	38.64	.50	S.E.	17	9	11	4	160	1.57	.50
S.E.	19	7	11	4	160	38.92	.50	N.W.	19	8	11	4	160	38.64	.50	N.E.	16	9	11	4	160	33.61	.50
N.W.	19	7	11	4	160	79.33	.50	S.W.	19	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	S.E.	16	9	11	4	151	32.83	.50
S.W.	19	7	11	4	160	79.33	.50	S.W.	17	8	11	4	160	35.68	.50	N.E.	15	9	11	4	160	34.99	.50
N.E.	18	7	11	4	160	44.25	3.00	N.W.	17	8	11	4	160	169.84	.50	N.W.	15	9	11	4	160	34.99	.50
N.W.	18	7	11	4	160	44.25	3.00	N.E.	17	8	11	4	160	37.32	.50	S.W.	15	9	11	4	153	98.58	.50
S.E.	18	7	11	4	160	22.00	.50	S.E.	17	8	11	4	160	56.77	.50	N.E.	14	9	11	4	160	52.02	.50
N.W.	18	7	11	4	160	22.00	.50	N.E.	16	8	11	4	160	38.33	.50	N.W.	14	9	11	4	160	53.14	.50
N.W.	17	7	11	4	161	22.54	.50	N.W.	16	8	11	4	160	38.33	.50	S.W.	14	9	11	4	157	52.13	.50
S.W.	17	7	11	4	161	45.32	3.00	S.E.	16	8	11	4	160	38.33	.50	N.E.	13	9	11	4	160	53.14	.50
N.E.	17	7	11	4	161	67.03	.50	S.W.	16	8	11	4	160	38.33	.50	N.W.	13	9	11	4	160	109.63	3.00
N.E.	16	7	11	4	160	41.68	.50	N.W.	15	8	11	4	160	36.79	.50	S.W.	13	9	11	4	159	52.80	.50
N.W.	16	7	11	4	160	41.68	.50	S.W.	15	8	11	4	160	36.77	.50	N.E.	12	9	11	4	156	50.79	.50
S.W.	16	7	11	4	160	70.27	3.00	N.E.	15	8	11	4	160	29.38	.50	N.W.	12	9	11				

TAX SALE LIST---Continued, M.D. Forty Mile No. 64

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY							DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY							DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY							
Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	Part of Section	Sec.	Tp.	Rge.	Mer.	Area	Total Arrears of Taxes	
N.W.	30	7	12	4	160	76.82	3.00	S.E.	11	8	12	4	160	330.71	S.E.	3	9	12	4	160	38.33
S.E.	30	7	12	4	160	26.17	.50	S.W.	11	8	12	4	160	325.58	N.W.	3	9	12	4	160	38.33
N.W.	30	7	12	4	160	56.90	3.00	N.E.	10	8	12	4	161	42.86	S.W.	3	9	12	4	160	38.33
N.E.	29	7	12	4	160	108.22	.50	N.W.	10	8	12	4	161	42.86	N.E.	6	7	12	4	161	35.02
S.E.	29	7	12	4	160	108.71	.50	S.W.	10	8	12	4	161	57.86	N.W.	6	7	12	4	161	33.40
N.W.	29	7	12	4	160	54.65	.50	S.E.	10	8	12	4	161	86.91	S.E.	6	7	12	4	161	17.96
N.E.	29	7	12	4	160	54.65	.50	Section	7	8	12	6	640	338.70	S.W.	6	7	12	4	161	17.96
S.W.	29	7	12	4	160	26.71	.50	Section	6	8	12	4	641	338.70	N.E.	5	7	12	4	160	53.32
N.E.	28	7	12	4	160	27.78	.50	Section	4	8	12	4	640	237.38	S.E.	5	7	12	4	160	55.72
S.W.	28	7	12	4	160	26.71	.50	Section	3	8	12	4	640	171.23	N.W.	5	7	12	4	160	55.72
N.E.	27	7	12	4	160	32.76	.50	N.E.	2	8	12	4	160	13.89	N.E.	4	7	12	4	161	161.84
S.E.	27	7	12	4	160	32.76	.50	N.W.	2	8	12	4	160	41.71	S.E.	4	7	12	4	160	166.59
N.W.	27	7	12	4	160	72.64	.50	S.W.	2	8	12	4	161	41.97	N.W.	4	7	12	4	161	161.85
S.W.	27	7	12	4	160	72.64	.50	N.E.	1	8	12	4	160	294.46	S.W.	4	7	12	4	170	171.13
N.E.	26	7	12	4	160	44.55	.50	N.W.	1	8	12	4	160	294.47	S.W.	3	7	12	4	160	30.37
N.W.	26	7	12	4	160	64.37	.50	S.E.	1	8	12	4	160	294.46	N.E.	1	7	12	4	161	147.28
S.E.	26	7	12	4	160	33.60	.50	N.W.	1	8	12	4	160	294.47	N.W.	1	7	12	4	168	104.25
S.W.	26	7	12	4	160	33.60	.50	N.W.	35	9	12	4	160	314.06	N.W.	1	7	12	4	161	58.96
N.E.	25	7	12	4	160	30.24	.50	S.E.	35	9	12	4	160	140.40	S.W.	1	7	12	4	168	61.63
N.W.	25	7	12	4	160	30.24	.50	S.W.	34	9	12	4	160	.91	N.E.	36	8	12	4	160	1.91
S.E.	25	7	12	4	160	30.24	.50	N.E.	33	9	12	4	160	42.59	S.W.	36	8	12	4	160	1.83
S.W.	25	7	12	4	160	30.24	.50	N.W.	33	9	12	4	160	42.59	N.E.	34	8	12	4	160	87.37
N.E.	22	7	12	4	160	26.17	.50	S.E.	33	9	12	4	160	42.59	S.E.	34	8	12	4	160	39.43
N.W.	22	7	12	4	160	26.17	.50	S.W.	33	9	12	4	160	42.59	N.E.	33	8	12	4	161	17.62
S.E.	22	7	12	4	160	26.17	.50	N.E.	32	9	12	4	160	41.04	N.E.	32	8	12	4	160	27.63
N.E.	20	7	12	4	160	56.90	.50	S.E.	32	9	12	4	160	41.04	S.E.	33	8	12	4	160	34.81
S.E.	20	7	12	4	160	27.80	3.00	N.E.	31	9	12	4	160	41.04	S.W.	33	8	12	4	160	34.81
N.W.	20	7	12	4	160	58.01	3.00	S.W.	31	9	12	4	160	41.04	N.E.	32	8	12	4	161	17.05
N.E.	19	7	12	4	160	73.05	3.00	N.E.	31	9	12	4	160	41.04	S.E.	32	8	12	4	160	16.97
N.W.	19	7	12	4	160	33.60	.50	S.W.	31	9	12	4	160	41.04	N.W.	32	8	12	4	160	97.15
S.E.	19	7	12	4	160	44.25	.50	N.E.	30	9	12	4	160	50.23	S.W.	32	8	12	4	160	97.14
N.W.	19	7	12	4	160	44.25	.50	N.W.	30	9	12	4	160	22.39	N.E.	31	8	12	4	160	14.77
S.E.	18	7	12	4	160	44.80	.50	S.E.	30	9	12	4	160	28.71	N.W.	31	8	12	4	160	14.77
N.E.	18	7	12	4	160	58.01	3.00	S.W.	30	9	12	4	160	28.71	N.W.	2	9	12	4	160	39.43
N.W.	18	7	12	4	160	41.57	3.00	N.W.	29	9	12	4	160	88.05	S.E.	2	9	12	4	160	39.43
S.E.	18	7	12	4	160	27.78	.50	N.E.	29	9	12	4	160	84.16	S.W.	2	9	12	4	160	39.40
N.W.	18	7	12	4	160	27.78	.50	N.E.	28	9	12	4	160	69.58	Pt. S.E.	1	9	12	4	80	97
S.E.	17	7	12	4	160	99.89	.50	N.E.	26	9	12	4	160	158.17							
N.W.	17	7	12	4	160	99.89	.50	N.E.	25	9	12	4	160	79.91							
N.W.	17	7	12	4	160	99.89	.50	N.W.	25	9	12	4	160	79.91							
N.W.	16	7	12	4	160	28.30	.50	N.W.	24	9	12	4	160	56.47							
S.E.	16	7	12	4	161	28.48	.50	N.E.	24	9	12	4	160	35.20							
S.W.	16	7	12	4	161	28.48	.50	N.E.	24	9	12	4	97	13.95							
S.E.	15	7	12	4	161	28.48	.50	S.W.	24	9	12	4	143	215.06							
N.W.	15	7	12	4	161	28.48	.50	N.E.	23	9	12	4	160	59.12							
N.W.	14	7	12	4	160	22.79	.50	N.W.	23	9	12	4	160	71.34							
N.E.	12	7	12	4	161	76.29	.50	S.E.	23	9	12	4	160	71.34							
S.E.	12	7	12	4	161	76.29	.50	S.W.	23	9	12	4	160	94.12							
N.W.	12	7	12	4	161	76.29	.50	N.E.	22	9	12	4	160	36.78							
N.W.	12	7	12	4	161	76.29	.50	S.E.	22	9	12	4	160	39.87							
N.E.	11	7	12	4	160	36.12	.50	S.W.	22	9	12	4	160	39.87							
S.E.	11	7	12	4	160	36.12	.50	N.E.	21	9	12	4	160	60.58							
N.W.	11	7	12	4	160	234.60	.50	S.E.	21	9	12	4	160	60.80							
N.W.	11	7	12	4	160	137.63	.50	N.W.	21	9	12	4	160	210.44							
S.E.	10	7	12	4	161	29.00	.50	S.W.	21	9	12	4	160	210.44							
S.W.	10	7	12	4	161	60.60	3.00	N.E.	20	9	12	4	154	29.78							
N.E.	10	7	12	4	161	60.60	3.00	Pt. S.E.	20	9	12	4	20	4.60							
S.E.	10	7	12	4	161	29.00	.50	N.W.	20	9	12	4	137	18.18							
S.W.	8	7	12	4	160	52.21	.50	S.W.	20	9	12	4	160	85.11							
S.E.	8	7	12	4	160	52.61	.50	N.E.	19	9	12	4	160	39.10							
N.E.	7	7	12	4	160	98.23	.50	S.W.	19	9	12	4	160	39.10							
S.E.	7	7	12	4	160	98.23	.50	S.E.	18	9	12	4	158.14	30.94							
N.W.	7	7	12	4	160	126.52	.50	N.W.	18	9	12	4	158	85.10							
N.W.	7	7	12	4	160	126.52	.50	S.W.	17	9	12	4	160	103.20							
S.E.	31	8	12	4	160	46.84	3.00	N.E.	17	9	12	4	160	103.20							
N.E.	30	8	12	4	160	45.93	.50	N.E.	16	9	12	4	160	39.10							
N.W.	30	8	12	4	160	45.93	.50	N.W.	15	9	12	4	160	39.10							
S.E.	30	8	12	4	160	45.93	.50	S.W.	15	9	12	4	160	36.91							
S.W.	30	8	12	4	160	45.93	.50	N.W.	13	9	12	4	305	141.87							
N.E.	27	8	12	4	161	166.13	.50	N.W.	12	9	12	4	160	34.34							
N.W.	27	8	12	4	161	283.98	.50	S.W.	12	9	12	4	160	40.23							
N.E.	26	8	12	4	160	1.80	.50	N.E.	11	9	12	4	160	40.23							
S.E.	26	8	12	4	160	188.2	.50	S.E.	11	9	12	4	160	40.23							

To the Secretary-Treasurer of Municipal District of Forty Mile, Number 64.

"You are hereby commanded to levy upon each parcel of land mentioned in the list hereto annexed for the arrears of taxes due thereon with costs, as therein set forth, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant and authority.

Dated at Malah the 11th day of August, 1920.

A. BERNON, Reeve.

Chinese Making Toys

With Intention of Capturing Trade

Lost by Germany.

Puzzles are no longer China's chief contribution to the world's amusement.

The old Asiatic empire, whose emblem is itself a toy—a

BOY
SCOUT
NEWSThe Tenderfoot
Scoutmaster

Organization Experiences as Related
By One of Them.

For a long time the Boy Scouts Movement had enjoyed my passive approval, but I received something of a shock when a delegation of village lads awaited me with the request that I would go from them into a Scout Troop and act as Scoutmaster. A few minutes chat showed me that they were in earnest, so there was only one possible answer, and they departed rejoicing. Then came a very uncomfortable quarter of an hour for me. I had promised to do something of which I was entirely ignorant, but my promise held and it had to be done. The more I thought of it, the more difficulties appeared to provide funds, to arouse local interest and what to do with the boys. These things all entered my mind when I found myself committed to the work. My approval has been more passive than ever I had imagined.

But when fairly tackled the difficulties melted like butter in a frying-pan. A letter to Provincial Headquarters, Regina, Sask., procured me that invaluable dollar's worth, "Handbook for Boys" and the current number of "Canadian Boy" and other valuable information, and then I was able to make a beginning. I also found that there was more passive approval than I thought, and some local gentlemen quickly expressed their interest in the form of subscriptions, and formed a Troop Committee, and now I have two patrol leaders. My first duty was to educate myself in the work of Scouting, for a week or two I had to put the boys off with a paper-clip and fill up the evening meetings with learning the Scouts Promise and Laws and story-telling. The latter I find, of immense value. Scouting chosen stories arouse interest, enforce the Scout Law, encourage heroism, make the Brotherhood more real, and if of the even order, encourage good attendance at the Scout meetings. Stories can be got from the Canadian Boy Magazine—most suitable.

Having overcome the initial difficulties, it is pleasant to notice the improvement of the boys, and still more the improvement in ourselves. Much has been said and written of the value of "Scouting for Boys," if more businessmen would bare their souls a little, and do some "Scouting for Scoutmasters" they would find it to be a vital force for good.

To those who are thinking of taking up Scout work, and still more to those who are thinking of refusing it, I would say, do not let us be discouraged because we are tenderfoots. Let us become pathfinders. The Chief has laid the trail, and though to us it may seem faint in places and hard to follow, we shall "get there" in the end, and we need never despair of making our TROOPS and our selves FIRST CLASS.

Record Salmon Pack Expected.
Up to the end of July approximately 132,700 cases of salmon had been packed on Rivers Inlet, British Columbia, according to statements given out by the Dominion Fisheries Branch. Of this quantity about ninety per cent. were sockeyes. So far this year, the Rivers Inlet pack of salmon is greatly in excess of the packs of 1915, 1918, 1917 and 1916, and there is a possibility that the pack of 146,830 cases estimated in 1915, may be equalled or even passed.

W. N. U. 1334

CANADIAN PERSIAN LAMB



(1) A Karakul flock gathered for

inspection.

(2) Karakul sheep and lambs.

The aggressive and enterprising spirit of the Canadian farmer coupled with the diversity of climates to be found throughout the Dominion result in a continual branching out into lines of agricultural activity. A recent introduction which has apparently taken vigorous hold and will probably assume important proportions, developing into a commercial industry of magnitude, is the breeding of Karakul sheep, the animal whose young produce the fur variously known as Persian lamb, Astrakhan, and Karakul. This breed is but little known on the American continent although interesting experiments have been made with this breed at Penna., New Brunswick, and in Prince Edward Island. The home of the Karakul sheep is on the vast sandy deserts of Bokara, which are largely inundated in the spring by the River Zerashkan swollen to overflowing by the accumulation of winter's snow in the Alai Mountains. Many deep-rooted bushes grow in this region, the tender shoots

of which form the favorite food of the sheep in the summer, whilst their berries supply winter forage. For the supply of furs, the lambs are killed within three days from birth when the wool is curly, a property it maintains afterwards in the most intimate atmosphere. If the animal is permitted to live, the growth gradually becomes straight, losing every vestige of flexure at maturity.

In the year 1912 the Karakul sheep was first introduced into the United States direct from Bokara, and in the following year small herds were established in Alberta and British Columbia. Here they have thrived and every indication of making the industry in the west permanently profitable. Recently, F. E. Dawley, an inspector of the United States Bureau of Husbandry for New York, who has been running a herd of 45 animals near Calgary, Alberta, located last in the Kamloops district of British Columbia, on which he proposes establishing a similar ranch. He believes the district to be particularly adapted to the raising of Karakul sheep on account of its elevation, climate and winter conditions closely approximating the animals' native Bokara in Turkestan. Previous to the war attempts were made to acclimatize Karakul sheep in Belgium and Northern Germany, with some success. The climate of certain sections of Canada, however, provides more ideal conditions, and indications are that the foundation has been laid in the Dominion for a new issue in the livestock industry which should prove a very profitable line to Canadian farmers.

Before the war almost the entire Karakul fur crop from Bokara known as Persian lamb or Astrakhan, was treated and dyed at Leipzig, where two houses alone received 750,000 skins valued at about \$2,700,000 (at pre-war prices). A full-blooded Karakul sheep is worth about \$2,000; three-fourths blooded, \$800; half-breeds, \$150 to \$300. Skins at the present time range from \$20 to \$25 each.

The amount of paraffin required for any silo can be determined by finding the number of square feet in the surface by multiplying the diameter in feet by 3.14 and this by the height. For the cold method dividing the number of square feet by 200 and multiplying by four will give the number of pounds required. For the hot method, dividing by 250 and multiplying by 4.12 will give the number of pounds required.

Thus for a 14x30 silo, the surface is 14x3.14x30 or 1320 square feet. For the hot method this would be 1320 divided by 250 times four or 2112 pounds of paraffin; while the hot method would require 1320 divided by 250 times 4.12 or 2156 pounds.

Four Million Dollar Program in Alberta to be Completed this Fall.

Excellent progress is being made on the many telephone construction contracts throughout the province of Alberta, according to the deputy minister of railways and telephones, Norman Harvey. In spite of the late start in the spring and a program of unusually large proportions, the new work has been carried out with a number of large contracts which were not completed in last year's program. Therefore the present year will see more telephone construction completed for the province than ever before.

From its present outlook, the bulk of the \$4,000,000 program will be finished before winter sets in and to generations. In addition, construction has been carried on this year on a number of large contracts which were not completed in last year's program. Therefore the present year will see more telephone construction completed for the province than ever before.

Pulverized Fuel
Lower Grade and Unmarketable Coals May be Utilized in this Form.

Several months ago the Commission of Conservation published a pamphlet by W. J. Dick, M.S.C., on Pulverized Fuel, its Uses and Possibilities. The exceptional demand for this pamphlet, notably from fuel engineers throughout Canada and the United States, reflects the constant search for a new and more efficient fuel. Mr. Dick, formerly Mining Engineer to the Commission of Conservation, is a recognized authority on this subject, notably from fuel engineers throughout Canada and the United States.

Mr. Sophie-Well, Willis, your sister has given herself to me for Christmas present. What did Mr. Bunker last year and he gave her back before Easter, I expect you'd like the same.

Waterproofing
Silo Walls

The Coating Which Promises Best Results is Paraffin.

It is very essential that silo walls be made as nearly waterproof and airtight as possible. Various ways of doing this are available, either by making a dense rich concrete, by mixing a waterproof compound into the concrete, by a rich cement plaster, or by some kind of a protective coating. The coating most commonly applied has been coal tar thinned with gasoline and applied with a paint brush, or the heated and applied with the large brush used for this purpose. Asphalt or bitumen and other materials are sometimes applied in the same way, but the one which promises the best results is paraffin. These coatings not only seal up small air leaks and effectively prevent seepage, but also prevent the very slow action of the weak alkalis acids on the concrete. This effect of the acids, however, is so slight as to be of no particular importance.

According to directions given by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, paraffin may be applied either hot or cold. With the cold method, four pounds of paraffin should be dissolved in one-half gallon of gasoline or kerosene to make one gallon of the saturated solution. This is applied to the surface with a brush and penetrates the pores of the concrete to a considerable extent. One gallon will cover about 200 square feet. The gasoline soon evaporates, leaving the paraffin in the pores. In using this method, there must be good ventilation in the silo and there must be no lights or fire nearby as the gasoline is extremely poisonous to breathe and very irritating to the eyes, but is very explosive when mixed with air, besides the usual danger from fire. With the hot method, a 1-2 pound of paraffin are melted to make a gallon of the hot solution. Two buckets of paraffin should be used, one to be heated while the other is applied. The work should be done on a warm day, and a blowtorch should be used to warm the wall ahead of the application and also to thin and spread the layer of paraffin. One gallon will cover about 250 square feet of surface.

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Progress of Machinery
Clever Inventions Do Complicated Work Very Efficiently.

Inventors are designing scores of machines that automatically do work so complicated that it has heretofore been thought impossible. Some of these are remarkably efficient and clever. Current opinion lists a few of them as follows:

Machines that will automatically make boxes from sheets of cardboard, put them together, tack in the bottom end, place jar or bottle with circular cap, or directions therein and then tuck in the top, making a complete cardboard package without the touch of the human hand. Machines that will build up a carton box, weigh and fill the same with powder or a flouxy substance, place cover on box, then wrap the box completely in a printed wrapper and then place a trade mark seal on each end of the package. Machines that will label bottles (120 per minute), bottles fed from magazine and labelled automatically. Machines ironing and folding shirts, pillow cases, towels, handkerchiefs and napkins. Machines folding and labelling shoe and corset lace automatically. Machines that will assemble and wire candles, rolling them into a package, producing 25,000 packages a day. Machines that will automatically wrap cigars in paper and foil. Machines that automatically wrap sandwiches or fold paper napkins. Machines for automatically assembling and producing various kinds of nuts and for cracking all kinds of nuts.

The price of an Egyptian war chariot at the time of Solomon was about \$300.

Travelling
Libraries

Manitoba Agricultural Extension Service Carrying on Good Work.

A few months ago the Agricultural Extension Service of the province of Manitoba adopted the policy of providing travelling libraries, carrying books made up of fifty volumes. The selections of books is unlike in the various libraries so that a change of library brings an entire change in reading matter. Each library is placed into a folding case which is packed so as to answer the double purpose of shipping box and book case. To obtain the use of one of these libraries the community must make its appeal through some organization or group of citizens recognized as being of a representative and responsible character. The use of the library is not restricted to members of any organization, but is open to all; it is kept in a place easily accessible, but it is open for lending purposes at least one week.

The only charge imposed upon the borrowers is a fee of five cents for each borrowed card which will last a whole season. This charge approximately pays carrying charges on the books.

The libraries are lent for a period of six months. In each instance they are returned to the Extension Service in order that all the necessary repairs or substitutions may be made. Upon the return of one library, the organization is at once entitled to receive another.

In the first libraries sent out, ninety per cent. of the books were fiction. It is to be expected that this percentage in each succeeding library sent to any community, introducing more and more reading of other classes as the public becomes accustomed to library advantages.

From returns so far available, it would seem that though almost all of the libraries sent out in these libraries are kept constantly in circulation among the readers.

Manitoba has been in force in Saskatchewan for some time.

Edmonton as a Dairy Centre
Alberta Butter Has Won Signal Honors in the Last Few Years.

Edmonton may well lay claim to being the creamery city of Canada, being the place where more than six creameries operate at that point, four of these having buying stations at hundreds of towns and villages in the north. Not only do these firms buy milk directly from the district surrounding each station, but a huge business is transacted in poultry and eggs. In some of the most productive areas over \$1,000 a day is distributed in milk money to the farmers who supply products to the city. Alberta butter, which has won many American and Canadian show during the last few years. Almost invariably winning entry medals in the 1919 reached nearly 25,000 pounds, and cheese half a million pounds. The city and provincial health departments maintain a close system of inspection over the district and of dairy herds in the state as far as possible.

Conquering the Air.

The increasing safety of the airplane is demonstrated by figures obtained from England by aerial age. In the first year of civil flight in England, just ended, a total of 70,000 passengers were carried in 38,954 flights, but with one exception, no fatalities. In the second year, Major-General Sir F. H. Sykes, Controller-General of Civil Aviation, is quoted as saying: "We have won the victory in the immediate task is to exploit our victory in the interest of commercial development."

A Show's Uses.

The superintendent of a large factory was short of help. One morning, as a last resort, he stopped an old man who was passing by. "Are you looking for a job?" he asked the tramp. "Can you do anything with a show?" "Yes," answered the tramp, rubbing his eyes. "I can fly him on it."

If a woman is willing to listen to a man it is because she has no more talk to unload.

How Saskatchewan University Responded To the Call to Arms

When the call to arms sounded throughout the Empire in the ever-memorable summer of 14, the response of the universities was regarded as remarkable. But the remarkable thing would have been if, from the homes of culture and idealism, where leisure and righteousness and truth are cherished as man's supreme possessions, the response had not been as prompt and full as it was. In that prompt and full response Saskatchewan had a voice.

Today, as a result of the war, the University has its possession a symbol that will always be greatly treasured. It is a huge, red flag, fringed with dark-blue stars. There are stars for every University that enlisted. In the middle of the flag is a rectangle of white dotted with red stars. Those red stars represent the Fallen; there are sixty-six of them.

Entering the main building of the University, the visitor is at once aware of the army of names enscrollled along the wall of the two main corridors. These are the honored names of student warriors. They would almost seem that some unseen intuition guided the architect when he planned that unusual frieze, that it was so soon and so eloquently inscribed.

These University corridors have become vaults for all time. Year in and year out, as new classes enroll, they will be reminded of the blood-purchased honor gained for the University in the grim years of the war, and the silent prayers of those tablets will not be without effect.

The University at Saskatoon was five years old in 1914. Those five years saw the going up, on the very level of the prairie, of the splendid, white-stone buildings which are today the pride of the Province. Those five years saw the staff of five that had first gathered in some corner of the west, and the silent prayers of those tablets will not be without effect.

Came the nightmare of August, 1914, and the shadow of war, falling over the world, caught the young University. By the following year no less than eleven members of the staff were under 30. The students had gone overseas. Every department sent its quota—engineers, lawyers, theologians, arts men, agronomists, all together.

"We are confident," said Dr. Murray in his report for 1914-15, "that students who have gone forth to fight the honor and glory of their country and their University. Their ranks include the very best of our students, the most generous, the most idealistic, the most patriotic. In the most industries, as well as the most daring and courageous. When we heard the phrase, 'Deo et Patria' (for God and Country) as our motto, we little thought that the supreme test of our devotion to our Country would so near at hand be put to us."

That confidence of the University which the President expressed was abundantly justified, and in his first post-war report Dr. Murray thus speaks:—

The Imperishable Glory.
"It is in the last five years we cannot show an outward and visible growth in buildings comparable to that of the first five, we can show an achievement that will live in the history of the world. The University has sent a call glory upon this University and the men who played their part nobly in these dark years, a glory that will make the material and the immaterial achievements of the years appear sordid, mean and petty."

"In these three years nearly three hundred and thirty students and thirty took up arms for human liberty and the human cause. They fought with a bravery and a divine disregard for self that will bring the glory of the University to the generations as they read the names of their fallen dead. Of that number a full hundred suffered wounds, and twenty-three, thirty-four were selected for signal honor by their Sovereign; and sixty-six, as heroes slain, rode in the imperishable glory of brave death."

"To one familiar with the University a glance down the scroll of the fallen brings home how tremendous the

Barr Colony fame, after whom Lloyd-minister was named. Dr. Lloyd's two other sons, Eton and Percy, also graduate of the University fought bravely on the western front, the elder gaining an M.C. All three boys were badly wounded, but Arthur died mortally so. He had enlisted before being of age, was a sergeant while still a teen, and fell as an officer. He fought as the platoon commander, with all the vigor and freshness of youth; and he typified the best of eager young menhood, the blood of the University, who in the words of Brooke—"Toured out the red, sweet wine of youth."

So far as is known the following honors fell to Saskatchewan University men:—
18 M.C.'s.
9 Military Medals.
3 Distinguished Conduct Medals.
4 Mentioned in Despatches.
2 Distinguished Service Orders.
1 Croix de Guerre.

The head of the Khaki University was Dr. Edmund H. Oliver, first Professor of History in the University and now Principal of the affiliated Presbyterian College. He is now in France he was mentioned in the dispatches and promoted to the rank of Major-General. Captain Gilmour, who achieved immense things for the Khaki University, was a graduate of the University. He has studied in France and is now in the Canadian Ministry. Several other Saskatchewan University men assisted in the Khaki University, both in units in France and in colleges which were subsequently formed. Captain J. B. Allen, M.C., first holder of being the first British officer to enter Baghdad.

Certainly the record of the Provincial University is one of which it and the Province may well be proud. Tradition has been established that should, in those that follow after, call forth their highest and best. The college boys are now as well as still to be bright from the mason's strokes, yet it may be said that the University is hallowed and elevated by the names of the men who have wrought for their honor, and who have translated their motto into a glowing epic—"Deo et Patria."

Scholar, athlete, singer, poet, beloved alike by colleagues and students, died of false fire and the idol of his comrades in arms, Professor Balem, dying in France, has added a golden leaf to the book of the humanities he taught.

loss has been. Early in the list is the honored name of Reginald John Balem, first professor of English at the University. He was the first to answer the call and one of the last to fall. Joining up as a private in 1914, he quickly rose to the rank of sergeant; went overseas with the 28th Battalion, being recalled in '16 to the command of a company in the Trenches. He was killed in the last summer of 18. Truly he was,

"A man, take him for all in all, / 'CW' shall not look upon his like again."

Scholar, athlete, singer, poet, beloved alike by colleagues and students, died of false fire and the idol of his comrades in arms, Professor Balem, dying in France, has added a golden leaf to the book of the humanities he taught. It means are being taken at the University to perpetuate the memory of this "par-die" spirit, beautiful and brave.

Next to Major Balem's name comes that of Harold John Blair, whose conspicuous bravery as a scout officer was awarded the M.C. He had obtained his degree in Arts at the University and would have been a brilliant scholar. His death while hearing out wounded fighting. His means are being taken at the University to perpetuate the memory of this "par-die" spirit, beautiful and brave.

A little lower in the list is William Henry Davis, also an M.C. One of the early graduates of Emmanuel, an affiliated College of the University. He enlisted as a chaplain and met his death while hearing out wounded fighting. His means are being taken at the University to perpetuate the memory of this "par-die" spirit, beautiful and brave.

The name of William Yates Hunter next catches the eye. A brilliant student of English, Capt. Hunter, after his death, received an appointment as instructor at the University, ally according the efforts of Professor Balem. "Like the professor, Captain Hunter fell in France. There died an accomplished gentleman, a fine soldier and a poet and writer of no mean order."

James Ross Macpherson, D.S.O., of the year '15, was also a poet, whose verses it is generally agreed of outstanding merit. "Major Macpherson rose from the ranks to the position of second-in-command of that distinguished regiment, the Princess Pats. James Gordon Hill, a clever law student, perished at Courcellette on a stormy beach. Around the same time, good fellow was Hills, with a delightful sense of humor and the keenest of minds.

For the name of Arthur Lloyd, the complete selection—a selection made almost at random of men known more intimately than others in the University. Around the same time, the youngest son of Dr. G. E. Lloyd, of this picture shows the University flag brought by the lady students and containing a star for every fallen soldier. The stars on the white background represent the Fallen.

Canada's Opportunity For Increasing the Live Stock Industry

It has been computed by competent statisticians that the farm livestock of Canada has to-day a value of \$1,296,000,000.

Considering that the value of Canada's farm lands has been placed by the same authorities at \$2,792,230,000, we get a sort of comparative estimation which is rather startling.

Then we remember that in 1910 our dairy products attained a commercial value of \$252,300,000 as against just \$46,000,000 in 1915, while wool and other animal products have more than doubled in the same period.

Evidently the Canadian farmer has not been altogether asleep at the switch while the world was striving to fill in the huge hole we made in its store of provisions.

But by the way of just comparison let it not be forgotten that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland with a farming area of 21,221,000 acres (Alberta alone has an area of 165,864,000 acres) has on its farms no less than 12,241,49 cattle, 27,062,688 sheep and 2,809,215 swine, against our 4,718,637 cattle, 2,600,000 sheep and less than 3,500,000 swine.

Canada is farming about 50,000,000 acres just now. It might be good and enlightening amusement for agriculturally inclined readers to cast out their pencils and figure out how many cattle, sheep and pigs Canada is entitled to compare well with the Old Country which has to import most of its stock feed supplies, a good resource," said the editor of the London, Eng. "Farmer and Stockbreeder," a few days ago in discussing the so-called embargo on our cattle.

We have never refused to admit defeat in this very country. "It is difficult for Canadians not acquainted with agricultural conditions on the other side to realize the importance of the stock industry in Canada. We are struck to our livestock Canadian cattle to Great Britain," he explained, "but we prescribe the conditions under which they are accepted. We insist that imported cattle

Invents Machine For Pulling Flax
Montreal Man Claims It Will Replace Expert Pullers.

Geo. Sumner, president of Hodgson Sumner Company, Montreal, and president of the Montreal Board of Trade, who is 84 years of age, has, in association with Victor E. Freeman, New York, invented, after ten years of study, a machine which, it is claimed, will replace the almost extinct farm laborer, who for thousands of years has pulled flax by hand. The machine was demonstrated at a gathering interested in farm implements industries, as well as agriculture, which took place over the United States, and it was agreed was a success. It operated without a hitch and harvested the flax more quickly than was done by a gang of expert pullers employed to pull a patch by hand.

Stocking of Human Hair
Chinese Think That They Are Better Than the Woolen Variety.

All the hair comings in a Chinese household are saved as carefully as if they were nuggets. In course of time they are spun into long threads and woven into stockings. The popular belief is that stockings of human hair keep out the wet better than any others. At one time the Japanese used a kind of human hair for mending clothing. It was the custom for church-going people to give some of their hair as a well-off offering when a temple was being built. Such a structure at Tokio had the beams and rafters held in place by one of these human hair cables. Placed end on, they were 4 1/2 inches in diameter, 4,528 ft. long, 7 in. in diameter, and weighed 8,847 lbs., no fewer than 350,000 persons contributing before a sufficient quantity was obtained.

Cholera Kills 6,000 in Korea.
Fifteen thousand cholera cases have been reported officially from Korea, with 6,000 deaths in the present epidemic.

Blind horses are never known to make a mistake in their diet when grazing. Like all other horses, they are guided by their nostrils in the selection of proper food.

Scandal is the battle of fools, who judge other people by themselves. The indiscreet people do not live on cross streets.

RED PIMPLES ITCHED TERRIBLY

On Chest, Face, Arms, Burned
Badly, Cuticura Heals.

"Ever since I can remember, my chest, face, and arms were filled with red pimples. They were scattered all over me, and itched awfully at times, and I scratched them, causing them to fester and get worse. Sometimes they would dry and form scales which burned badly."

"Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I had used them two or three times when I felt better and I was healed with one box of Cuticura Ointment together with the Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Martha Isaac, Russell, Manitoba, February 19, 1918.

Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment for all skin purposes. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal.

Box 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold through all druggists and dealers. Cuticura Soap and Ointment made in Montreal, Canada. Cuticura Soap above without mark.

Willow, The Wisp

— BY —

ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE

Printed by Special Arrangements with The Alibi, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

"Then I would say that you are still a liar," answered the woman quietly.

"Oh," with a shrug, "still casual, I see. I thought perhaps in this wilderness stuff, of which we hear so much, might have softened you in a way."

"It has not, as far as you are concerned, at least. As for my sister, it still goes. Once more I ask you, who are you here?"

"Suppose I answer your question by asking another. Why are you here, Stanley, and living under another name?"

The words were coldly insolent. Dorkin, with an effort, allowed them to pass.

He scrutinized the face before him with probing eyes. The eyes were strong, even features, dark to swarthy, a good mouth, and an aggressive chin. The eyes were dark and clear with the shadow of vindictiveness in their depths; but on the whole, it was a good-looking face.

With a shrug and a short laugh the visitor seated himself on a block beneath a wild-pine. The morning sunlight streaming through the trees fell on his face. He reminded Stetson and let the warmth wash his waving, reddish-brown hair. During the woman's scrutiny his eyes had gazed squarely back, meeting question with question.

The Irish settler floundered up the path, his long hair wet from his morning plunge in the lake. He rubbed his cold nose against Dorkin's hand, and, bounding up to the other man, laid his head on his knee.

The man stroked the silver head, then with an odd little laugh glanced across at Dorkin.

"Does make a mistake in me," he said, "all dogs make mistakes in me. He supplemented, a hint of bitterness in his voice. "They are supposed to possess a greater intuition than man, too; still, they seem to trust me, which is more than most men do. Strange, eh? How do you account for it?" he asked lightly.

"Timberley," said Dorkin, tensely. "It is necessary to ask me that question? You know our relationship one to the other. You know why it is so. You seek me not; you assume the air of friendship you do not feel. Again I ask, who are you here?"

"Well, I'll tell you. I'm here on behalf of a friend of mine who wishes to buy some wild animals from you."

"I have none for sale."

A flicker of a smile crossed the other's face. "We expected you to say that," he said. "You're hard-headed all right, and know your business, know how to sell, but we're ready to meet you. Name your price."

"I said I had no wild animals for sale," repeated Dorkin; "I mean what I say."

Timberley stared. "Why, I understood that was your business," he growled, "raising wild things for sale. Have I been mistaken?"

"Not exactly. I do sell them, but first of all know where they are, and then to those who have them."

"That's a simple matter. Don't mind in the least telling you the name of the company for whom my friend is buying."

Dorkin shook his head. "It's no use," he said. "I won't sell any of my animals at this time of the year."

"But why, in God's name?" cried Timberley.

"It's the breeding season," answered Dorkin. "I won't part with them, neither will I take the young from their mothers. Nothing leaves the woods before October."

"I'm sorry you and your friend didn't know that," he might have said you a useless trip.

Timberley exchanged an unlighted shrug thoughtfully. "Look here," he jerked out finally, "my friend is in a devil of a mess if you won't let him have those animals. Fact is he's under contract to deliver to Dever and Strada Shays, New York, inside of two weeks."

"I guess he'll have to break the contract if he's depending on me," said Dorkin.

"He'll pay you your own price," urged Timberley eagerly.

"I'm sorry, but I can't break a rule of this Preserve; that's final."

"You're sure?"

"Positively sure."

Timberley eyed the woodman intently, then turned away with a shrug. He stood chewing his cigar, thinking deeply. When he turned once more towards Dorkin, his color had changed and he was a meter on his face as he asked:

"You haven't any particular use for me?"

"I'm afraid not," returned Dorkin, quietly. "But that's your own fault, as you well know."

Timberley glanced upon the huge form of the man before him, marked the strength underlying the long, smooth muscles in the folded arms, the power behind those searching and searching the admiringly studied in his face.

"There's an old saying," he said softly, speaking as though to himself, "an old saying which used to write on my back, at school, I think you'll remember it. It is: 'I am a proposition.' I suppose I'm going to tell you something. It was I who got you pushed out of college. I admit it. I tried my damndest to put you down and out for good. Once upon a time I liked you. Funny, eh?—but I did like you. I can't help my Indian nature. I'd rather die any time than leave an injury unpaid. You did me an injury. I admitted it before the class, humiliated me before—Well, never mind your life's chances. You did me a great injury. You stole from me the affections of the girl I loved. I sought revenge. I succeeded, or thought I did. You were so cunning I sought to wipe away—wiping away."

He looked down at his strong hands, a smile playing on his lips. Then once again he looked at Dorkin.

"Man proposes," he laughed sinistraly. "He spread out his hands in a gesture of surrender. And then God takes a hand and rebuilds, reshapes, reforms. He created speaking and bent above the dog, who had watched him sinistraly."

"You went out," he said softly, speaking from this position. "You went out like a candle that has burned to a blue spark in a draft. That draft was myself. I tried to get you away, after I had disgraced you and sent you from the college in degradation. But I had to do it, the desire claimed me. It may seem strange, unbecomingly, but I did it without the least feeling of regret, rather, I believe I still liked you. I was a idiot. I had to pay and I paid it although in the end I lost her. I looked back only. Lost her because—unlike this dog—she could not trust me."

He sighed, then shook himself together and squared his shoulders. A peculiar sort of smile, as you know, he said, his tone a challenge. "You may as well answer me. If I have exacted too great a payment, why, I am here to answer for it."

Slowly, while Timberley was speaking, a prehistoric wildness had stolen to Dorkin's face. Now the bunched muscles beneath his dorkish jacket were tightening. An icy hand seemed to grip his heart and a red mist seeped down and obliterated the glories of his world. He heard the other's voice as though strained through roaring waters.

Often he had asked himself the question—What should he do, if he and that man who had caused his disgrace met face to face? He had been afraid to answer. Now in reality the question must be answered once and for all time.

The red mist was deepening. The roar of the carat was growing louder. Surely he saw the man who had forced him into exile, standing there on the burning ground before him. And his heart shouted, "Kill! Kill!"

He took a quick step forward towards Timberley; then he stopped still, his arms shuddering to his sides, his head sagging.

Somewhere, from the dim vistas of his world, came waiting the strains of a violin. Its wailing tendernesses reached for his very soul and gripped it, held it, subdued it. With a sob he came back to his world of reality, a seamed world that had remained cold.

He raised an arm and brushed the cold sweat from his forehead. Then he turned to the other man.

"Go," he said hoarsely, "for God's sake, go, and do not come here again."

(To Be Continued.)

Matrimony frequently resembles a besieged city—those who are out want to get in, and those who are in want to get out.

Cure That Cough Today —Without Medicine

Easily Done By Breathing In The
Healing Fumes of
Cattarheuse.

No medicine brings such prompt relief, excites such an invigorating humor, or so thoroughly and speedily cures throat troubles as "Cattarheuse." Doctors, hospital attendants—all say that for those who suffer from changeable weather, for those who are predisposed to catarrh, lung trouble, deafness, or bronchitis, treatment is so indispensable as "Cattarheuse."

For certain cure, for relief in all cases, use Cattarheuse, the only direct, reliable medicine. Two months' treatment guaranteed. \$1.81, smaller size 50c, sample size 25c. All dealers everywhere.

Tree Planting on The Prairies

Properly Prepared Soil is a Strict
Essential.

Despite the excessive publicity which has been given to the advantages of planting shelter-belts on the prairies, and to the assistance offered by the Dominion Forestry Branch to farmers who wish to establish them, there is still misapprehension in regard to the methods to be followed. The Forestry Branch distributes annually, free of charge, about 5000,000 trees and cuttings. Each applicant is given sufficient trees to plant about half an acre annually if he follows the methods which experience has shown to be necessary for success.

When planting a shelter-belt, care should be taken to so locate it that it will protect the home and stock from prevailing winds. Sufficient space should be left between the shelter-belt and the buildings to keep the snow from drifting around the buildings and to give room for a lawn and garden.

Many failures have resulted from planting on soil not properly prepared, and to insure as far as possible the success of the trees sent out, the Forestry Branch stipulates that the land be summer-fallowed. In order that the planters may have the benefit of personal instruction, inspectors of the Forestry Branch visit each applicant before the trees are furnished.

To secure trees for planting in the spring of 1921 it is necessary that application be made before March 1, 1921, to the Forest Nursery Station, Indian Head, Sask.

A very instructive bulletin entitled "Tree Planting on the Prairies," is issued by the Forestry Branch.

The Other Side.

"First Infant—I have a terrible time with my parents."

Second Infant—So do I. Isn't it disagreeable when they want to have their own way?—Judge.

Just a minute, please!

Let's get right down to cases
Let's—Watch cases

OPEN up an Infected Maple Leaf; you'll see a busy little time-keeping plant in operation, happily, smoothly, accurately functioning—every little movement with a meaning all its own.

A new look to the Maple Leaf in the face—it's an honest face and a truthful face. And you can believe what you see there.

After all, the primary purpose of a watch is to keep time. The Ingersoll keeps time and does so under conditions that would send any other watch to the repairer's.

And its sturdiness, dependability, and cheapness are obtained at the cost of appearance. The Maple Leaf is really a good-looking.

\$3.25—at the nearest dealer's. And that will be quite near. Maple Leaf Radiotele—Tells time in the dark—The extra of \$4.00.

Maple Leaf, \$3.25

Ingersoll

Models from \$2.25 to \$14.50

W. N. U. 1334

Agricultural Progress Of Saskatchewan

Stands First in the Number of Horses
Owned.

While grain growing, and especially wheat growing, constitutes still the mainstay of agricultural industry in Saskatchewan, other branches of farming have not been overlooked. The raising of livestock especially has shown a remarkable development during the past few years. Saskatchewan stands today at the head of the list according to the number of cattle owned. Latterly a marked increase in beef and swine raising is noticeable. Saskatchewan is fourth among the provinces in swine and seventh in sheep.

Constant effort is being made by the government through the livestock branch of the department of agriculture, and by the various breeders' associations in the province, to improve the quality of the stock grown in Saskatchewan, with eminently satisfactory results beginning to show.

Under the Livestock Purchase and Sales Act, quantities of choice breeding sires and grade dairy heifers are obtained by the branch and re-sold annually to farmers on easy terms.

Through the provincial stallion board, similar efforts are being made to improve the standard of the horses grown in the province. While cattle raising for the slaughter pens is assuming considerable proportions in the northern part of the province, dairying, as an adjunct to stock raising, occupies a rapidly growing position in the economic life of the whole province. There were five creameries operating in the province when it was established fifty years ago. At the present time there are 42, creameries in active operation in Saskatchewan, and their output is unsurpassed for quality. At the educational butter grading competition held in Montreal this year, Saskatchewan butter received the highest score in the May and July scorings, and fell just below it in the June scoring. At the provincial children's contest held in Regina this summer, a branch of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., carried off the trophy for the best creamery butter, against entries from three other provinces.

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W. N. U. 1334

Prince Rupert Reduces Debt

Coast Town Had Surplus on Civic

Financing Last Year

The city of Prince Rupert, B.C., reduced its debt last year by \$32,290. It is shown in the corporation's annual statement now issued. The reduction left the total bonded indebtedness of the city on December 31, 1918, at \$109,223. The sinking fund was intact, and fully paid in at that date.

There was a deficit for the year on general revenue account of \$19,382, but to offset this profits were earned by the various utilities amounting to \$38,861. The city had a net surplus for the year of \$7,478, which was not enough, however, to pay the exchange on a payment of \$80,352

due on the city's bonds, and payable in New York on April 1, 1920.

Taxes levied for general purposes during the year amounted to \$175,097, as compared with \$154,594 in 1918. Local improvements levied amounted to \$59,186. Total collections, including arrears, were considerably over the sum of these two amounts, and uncollected taxes at the end of the year were reduced from \$160,250 to \$172,742, which includes both general and local improvement taxes.

The Australian water lizard, which is three or four feet in length, was kept upright on its hind legs when traversing long distances on land.

Envy is the drippings from the champagne glass of success.

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White is not a Color

It is the combination of the colors of the rainbow, and it is what remains when color has been eliminated. It is a washing of clothes, this was achieved a century ago by

KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE

In the years that have followed, everything has been done to maintain the quality of KEEN'S OXFORD BLUE, and the same today.

Wherever colors are washed, it is the standard of excellence.

MACGILL, SON & CO., Limited

Montreal Toronto

Canadian Agents

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OIL! OIL! OIL!

When you require
OILS or GREASES
For your Car or Tractor.
See Us
We will **SAVE YOU MONEY**
we handle:
All grades Cylinder Oils, Machine Oils,
Hard Oils, Greases, etc.
also the famous
Wm. Penn Motor Oils
Lowest Possible Prices

HOME GRAIN CO. LTD.**E. ANDERSON, AGENT**

Phone 55 BOW ISLAND.

**Canadian Pacific Railway.
Train Schedule**

Daily	No. 511 due at Bow Island from East at 10.37 a.m.
or Sunday	" 512 " " " " " West " 6.40 p.m.
Daily	" 67 " " " " " " East " 12.47 a.m.
"	" 68 " " " " " " West " 4.51 a.m.

Sows for Sale

One Sow and four young pigs
also one Sow and six young pigs,
also ten young pigs 4 months old

Apply James Glover
Half a mile West from
Bow Island

CATTLE for SALE

10 head of cattle for Sale, 9 coming
fresh in winter

Apply to L. Smale
Maleb. Alta.

Auction Sale

Don't forget the Auction Sale
at Robert Burris' farm 3 miles
West and 1/2 mile South of
Bow Island to be held on the
5th, October, 1920

Doe Garrison, Auctioneer

For Rent

A two room Shack with gas
buid on, barn, chicken house, on
two lots, fenced.

Apply Review Office
Bow Island

**Reduction in Price of
Refined Sugar**

SAN FRANCISCO. A reduction in
the price of refined sugar to the
pounds from 17 to 18 cents a pound was
announced by the California
Hawaiian and Western Sugar Refining
companies here today

**Doctor Condemns use
of the Oculia Board**

TRENTON, N.J. July 31.—A report
filed with the authorities by Dr.
Marcus A. Curry, medical director of
the New Jersey state hospital for the
insane at Morris Plains, declares that
the oculia board threatens to increase
the number of state asylum patients.
The doctor declares the oculia with
occult psychic phenomena as "dangerous
factors in unbalancing the normal
mental state."

**Templeton's
Rheumatic Capsules**

The Successful Rheumatism Treatment
for Sale at

Bow Island Drug & Stationery Co. Ltd.**Burdett**

Is there any U. F. A. in Burdett as
there are many questions such as a
body could find with which would
prove of great advantage to the
Farmers.

Mrs. Pekau returned last Saturday
week from visiting her aunt and uncle
in Calgary, and also visited
Balf and Hanna. It is with regret
that she has to leave for Boston her
home town next week and on the way
will visit Heward, Saak, and Winnipeg

Who are the unfortunate couple
who lost their horse and buggy last
Sunday evening, and what is the
usual mileage for Automobile called
up in the middle of the night?

Last Friday evening Mr. and Mrs.
Spackman gave a very pleasant Dance
in the Majestic Theatre, the young
people are now settled in Mr. W.
Maxwell's house

Kodak Agency

A large Shipment of Kodaks
Films and Camera Supplies
have just arrived; come and see
them at the Kodak Agency
E. M. Johnston's - Burdett.

Mr. McKinnon is still a grass widow,
we hope the change will prove
beneficial to his son and help who is
visiting with his mother on a farm,
having a holiday

Martha Slovik who has been confined
to her house for some time is now
a visitor to Calgary, to obtain medical
advice

School Supplies

A good supply of School
Books and School Supplies also
High-School Books carried in
stock at

Mrs. E. M. Johnston's Burdett

Now that several places in town
have their own electric light system
it is not possible for the town to
laurels burning at night, as this will
greatly add to the appearance of our
streets

**Buy A Sheep Lined Leather Coat or Vest and Defy the
Blizzards and the Extremely Cold Weather, the coming
Winter.
Enjoy Real Comfort when the Blizzards Rage and the
Wind Howls.**

Have you priced Our Line of Comfort Underwear and Sweaters for Men, Women and Children. It is evident that Our Prices in these lines are real Money-Savers, as we sold out completely one line for Men in which we thought we had sufficient stock to supply the local demand for the season. However, we have just received another shipment of this Underwear and Our Stock is again complete and larger than ever.

We have a large and attractive line of Sweaters for Men, Women and Children.

The following gives a slight idea of the Real Values we offer:

Children's Comfort Sweaters,	\$1.75,	\$2.00,	\$2.50,	\$3.00 and \$3.50
Boys' " Pullovers,	2.25,	2.75,	and	3.00
" " Sweater Coats	2.95	and	up	
Men's " Pullover Sweaters,	4.75	"	"	
" " Comfort Sweater Coats	4.75	"	"	

Remember we meet Catalogue Prices on the above lines, and many of the prices are much lower than those quoted elsewhere, Buy from Us, where you can feel and see what you purchase and avoid delay and disappointment.

We believe that this is the Last Opportunity to buy Preserving Fruits at a Reasonable Price

BURDETT MERCANTILE CO.

A. H. RYGG, PROP.

BURDETT CASH MEAT MARKET

GEORGE LOMAS, PROPRIETOR

Special for Saturday

Roasts of Beef.....18c., 20c., 22c.

Stew Beef14c.

ALSO

Fresh Pork, Pork Sausage, Hams, Bacon and Bologna

Fresh Fish Every Wednesday

Last Chance to Buy Your Fruit Cheap

Peaches, Prunes, Plums, Pears, Crab Apples,

Greengage Plums,

Green Tomatoes, Ripe Tomatoes.

Prices Right

Now is the time to
Buy Your Shoes

while

Prices are most Reasonable**BURDETT CASH STORE**

The Money-Saving Store of Alberta

G. H. ROBINSON, Proprietor.

John Pollitt

AGENT

MEDICINE HAT STEAM LAUNDRY CO. LTD.

PHONE 63—and your parcel will be called for
and delivered.

Successor to A. E. Brownig

The Editor,
Bow Island Review.

Will you please put in the following:
Did you ever hear of a noiseless
shirasee?, some of our friends who
cannot stand a little fun made some
roar about a few of our Burdett
people shiraseeing Mr. and Mrs.
Spackman one night last week.

Now this same bunch also shiraseed
our recent newly wed Mr. and Mrs.
M. Small and no doubt if some one
else ties up they may also get shiraseed.

It is only in fun and a few old
cranks that can stand a little noise
like that had better move out to the
seminary

Crank Hater.

The G. W. V. A. held a Special
Meeting last Tuesday evening to con-
sider the question of acquiring Club
premises, other than Returned men,
the matter was discussed from all
points of view-but no decision was
arrived at

Burdett News

The Editor does not hold himself re-
sponsible for views of Correspondents

To the Editor
Bow Island Review.

Dear Sir

As you invite correspondence
on the Prohibition question, I am
taking this opportunity of sending
you a few lines

The Temperance Party are banking
on the Women's Vote to bring about
Prohibition, but how many women
have intelligently thought out the
question for themselves?

What has the condition been in the
little towns east of our jurisdiction
since Prohibition came in force?
Many women will tell you there never
were better men than their husbands
(till the illicit still and the Bootleg-
ers' Poison got going round.

Men got enticed into places they
would never have gone to before
"to have a Drink" and how many
threw away the money that should
have gone for food and clothing at
the gaming table?

We talked about the poverty round
here last winter, I could explain lots
of that poverty, men buying Drink at
Exorbitant Prices and throwing
away money Playing Cards.

So the women round here know that
when Prohibition first came into force
our young men were enticed to the
red light district to get drunk, is the
degradation found there not ten times
worse than drinking?

These are the questions we must ask
ourselves before voting for Prohibition.
Will it mean total Prohibition or
only in so far as buying drink is
authorized places is concerned?
Will it do away entirely with the
Bootleggers and the illicit still or
will it only make these more prominent
and the red light districts more
prosperous?

We do not want the bars back, but
Government Control would do away
with the Bootleggers and the illicit
still and when we wanted Whisky or
Brandy for a Medicine we would not
be buying poison.

Another Mother

We are informed that C.C. Fielding
is appointed Registrar to prepare the
Voters' List for Burdett Polling
District No. 12. All those who are
entitled to have their names on the
Register should call at his Office at
once, James Shewer is appointed
Registrar for the Westfield District.
W.E. Feather for the Highfield
District and S. Snelzer for the John
Ell District. It is hoped the public
will give the above officers every as-
sistance in preparing the list by calling
on the Registrar at their respective
Offices at as early a date as possible.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Johnston were
visitors to Lethbridge last Tuesday

NOTICE

At the Regular Meeting of
the Trustees of the Burdett
Consolidated School No. 23,
it was decided to discontinue
allowing Ratepayers over the
3 mile limit from the School
any remuneration for bring
their children to School, this
Ruling will be effective for at
least during the entire ensuing
School year ending 30th, June
1921

This action becomes neces-
sary owing to the scarcity of
money, caused by the crop
failures for the past few years

The Rate for the School
Taxes has been fixed at
12 1/2 mills on the dollar
a reduction of 2 1/2 mills on
the dollar from last year

RAZMAH

The New and Successful treatment for
Asthma and Hay Fever
for sale at

**The Blaine Drug and Book Co.
Burdett**